Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 131 JANUARY 11, 1937 Number 2

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- Ethanol
- Isopropanol
- Butyl Alcohol (Normal)
- Hexanol (Normal)
- Methyl Amyl Alcohol
- Ethyl Butyl Alcohol
- Octyl Alcohol

GLYCOLS
- Ethylene Glycol
- Propylene Glycol
- Diethylene Glycol
- Triethylene Glycol

ALCOHOL-ETHERS
- Methyl Cellosolve
- Cellosolve*
- Butyl Cellosolve
- Methyl Carbitol
- Carbitol*
- Butyl Carbitol

ETHERS AND OXIDES
- Ethyl Ether
- Isopropyl Ether
- Dioxan
- Dichlorethyl Ether
- Chlorex*
- Ethylene Oxide
- Carboxide*
- Propylene Oxide

ALDEHYDES
- Butyraldehyde
- Crotonaldehyde
- Octyl Aldehyde

KETONES
- Acetone
- Methyl Acetone
- Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
- Methyl Amyl Ketone

ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES
- Acetic Anhydride
- Butyric Acid
- Butyric Anhydride

ESTERS
- Methyl Acetate
- Ethyl Acetate
- Isopropyl Acetate
- Butyl Acetate (Normal)
- Methyl Amyl Acetate
- Octyl Acetate
- 2-Ethyl Butyl Acetate
- Methyl Cellosolve Acetate
- Cellosolve Acetate
- Carbitol Acetate
- Diethyl Sulphate
- Ethyl Acetoacetate
- Methyl Acetoacetate
- Dimethyl Phthalate
- Dibutyl Phthalate
- Ethyl Silicate

CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS
- Ethylene Dichloride
- Propylene Dichloride
- Trichlorethylene
- Chlorasol
- Ethylene Chlorhydrin
- Propylene Chlorhydrin
- Vinyl Chloride

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- Monoethanolamine
- Diethanolamine
- Triethanolamine
- Acetoacetanilide
- Ethylene Diamine
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Tariff Reduction Is Proposed in House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 21) designed to lower the tariff has been introduced in the house by Representative Wall Doxey of Mississippi.

The resolution would lower all tariffs by 20 percent of the amount of the specific duty and 20 percent of the amount of the ad valorem duty in effect on the date of the enactment of the resolution. It would apply to rates fixed by presidential proclamation under the flexible tariff act and by trade agreements as well as those set by the 1930 tariff law.

Poison Spray Residues Are Studied by N. A. S.

Progress in Determination of Permanent Tolerances to Be Reviewed

At the request of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, the National Academy of Sciences, through its president, Dr. Frank R. Lillie, has appointed a committee of nationally-known scientists for the exclusive purpose of reviewing the research program of the toxicity of lead and arsenic now under way in the Food and Drug Administration.

The committee, which has just held its first meeting in Washington, consists of:—Chairman, Professor A. J. Carlson, University of Chicago; Professor C. K. Drinker, Harvard University; Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases and chairman of the National Research Council; Professor H. C. Sherman, Columbia University, and Professor Torald Sollmann, Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

The degree of toxicity of lead and arsenic occurring in the form of spray residues on fruits and vegetables has long been a troublesome one. There is no difference of opinion among scientists as to the poisonous character of both lead and arsenic; authorities differ only on the amounts of these poisons which may be consumed without damage to health. The Food and Drug Administration for years has been carrying on a campaign under the food and drugs act to remove from the market consignments of fruits and vegetables bearing what are considered dangerous amounts of poisonous residues; washing methods and appliances for the removal of excess residues before the products are shipped have been developed, and these are in very general use, particularly in the apple industry.

The present tolerances were adopted on the basis of advice given by a committee of nationally-known toxicologists brought together about ten years ago. That committee recommended further research to determine more conclusively than heretofore has been possible at what figure permanent tolerances for lead and arsenic should be set to guarantee public health protection.

The Food and Drug Administration, about two years ago, organized a Division of Pharmacology, under Dr. Edwin E. Nelson, to select competent personnel and formulate a comprehensive program of research on the toxicity of lead and arsenic and on other problems. Dr. Nelson, furloughed from the University of Michigan, has returned to the university, but will continue to assist the division, now directed by Dr. Herbert O. Calvery, an experienced biochemist, who holds a Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. The staff of this division consists of eight biochemists and nutri-

(Continued on page 52)

Drug Act Revising Starts Anew

Copeland Introduces S.5 in Greatly Simplified Form —Chapman Sponsors Former House Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1937.

A new food and drug bill, entirely revised as to form, and with several important changes in provisions, was introduced in the senate today by Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York. The bill bears the number S. 5, the same number carried by Senator Copeland's drug bill in the last Congress.

At the same time Representative Virgil Chapman of Kentucky introduced in the house a bill, H.R. 300, substantially the same as the measure reported by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce last May with the exception that the Federal Trade Commission is not given jurisdiction over advertising.

The new Copeland bill is somewhat briefer than the old and has been rearranged by stating prohibited acts before detailed definitions. The revision was based on conferences and correspondence conducted by Senator Copeland during the recess of Congress.

Ad Control by Injunction

The old controversy as to whether the Department of Agriculture or the Federal Trade Commission should have jurisdiction over advertising, which caused the defeat of the bill last June, is met by Senator Copeland by providing for the prohibition of false advertising by injunctions from Federal courts. There are no criminal penalties for false advertising in the new bill and neither the Federal Trade Commission nor the Department of Agriculture has any specific jurisdiction over advertising except that either the Food and Drug Administration or United States district attorneys may seek injunctions.

The Federal Trade Commission would retain jurisdiction over advertising which constitutes unfair competition.

Whereas previous bills prohibited an advertisement which was false or misleading in any particular unless supported by medical or scientific opinion, the new Copeland bill leaves out all reference to medical opinion and gives the courts power to grant temporary and permanent injunctions against the dissemination of any advertisement which contains "any statement, design, or device regarding any food, drug, device, or cosmetic, or the ingredients thereof, or the substances therein, or the nutritional, dietary, curative, therapeutic, preventive, or beneficial effects thereof, or the dosage, frequency, or duration of use pertaining thereto which is false or misleading in any particular."

Multiple Seizures

Multiple seizures are permitted in the new bill of any adulterated products or misbranded products when the misbranding has been the basis of a prior judgment in favor of the government or when the Secretary of Agriculture has probable cause to believe that the misbranding renders the article dangerous to health or is in a material respect false, grossly misleading, or fraudulent. Multiple seizures are not permitted in other cases of misbranding.

In other respects the new Copeland bill is quite similar to the old. There is a provision for notice and hearing before a violation of the act is reported to a district attorney for criminal proceedings, and there is also a provision for settling minor violations by written warning. Court review and restraint of regulations and administrative actions are provided for.

The variation clause requires that when any offical drug differs from the official standard of strength, quality, or purity, its standard be plainly stated on its label. An unofficial drug must meet the standard of its identity, purity, or quality which it purports to possess.

A drug is considered misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular or if it is dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency or duration recommended in its labeling or advertising. Drugs for human consumption containing any of a list of named narcotic and hypnotic substances, except when dispensed on prescription, must bear the warning that they may be habit-forming.

An unofficial drug must bear the common or usual name of the drug if such there be, or, if a compound, the name of each active ingredient, and also the quantity of any of a list of potent drugs named in the bill. All drugs must also bear adequate directions for use or adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where their use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe doses or methods or duration of administration or application.

A cosmetic is considered adulterated if it contains any substance which may render it injurious to users under customary conditions of use, except that a coaltar hair dye may be sold if it bears a warning against use near the eyes or use without preliminary skin tests.

(Continued on page 32)

Industrial Stabilization Planning Unit Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937.

A bill creating a Federal industrial commission to make studies and investigations of problems relating to the stabilization of employment in industry, agriculture, and commerce in the United States has been introduced in the house by Representative Louis Ludlow, of Indiana.

The measure (H.R. 1) is directed to make the designated studies with a view of formulating such plans and recommending such legislation as will absorb the unemployed and enable employees to obtain a saving wage and investors a reasonable dividend.

The commission would consist of five members appointed by the President with the consent of the senate; its members would serve for six years, and each would receive an annual salary of $12,000. The commission would report to Congress at least once a year.

Fair Trade Measures Introduced in Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1937.

The so-called "fair trade enabling act" has been reintroduced in the senate by Senator Millard F. Tydings of Maryland.

Except for minor changes in wording, the measure, which bears the number S. 100, is identical with the Tydings bill which passed the senate at the last session of Congress. It would amend section 1 of the Sherman antitrust act to legalize interstate contracts for the maintenance of resale prices on branded goods within States where statutes or policies permit such contracts.

A companion bill (H. R. 1611), which is identical, has been introduced in the house by Representative John E. Miller of Arkansas.

The amended section of the Sherman act, proposed in these measures, is as follows:—

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Import Tax Proposal Abolishes Free List

Lemke Bill Would Lay Duty on All Goods and Guarantee 6% in Competition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937

A bill designed to insure to American producers of agricultural and manufactured products a larger monetary return on their products has been introduced in the house by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota.

The measure (H. R. 215) would accomplish its purpose by imposing additional taxes on imported products, whether or not they compete with domestic products.

Under its terms there would be imposed on all imported products which compete with American products a duty "which shall give to the producers of such competing American agricultural or manufactured products, and all other such competing American products, produced or manufactured within the United States or any of its possessions a price equal to the average yearly cost of production or manufacture, plus transportation and handling charges plus 6 per centum at the point of competition with any foreign agricultural or manufactured product or article, or any other foreign competing substitute product or article."

All noncompeting products imported from any foreign country into the United States or any of its possessions except the Philippines, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam, would be required to pay a duty of 20 percent ad valorem.

The Tariff Commission would be directed to ascertain the average yearly cost of production plus handling charges, plus 6 percent on all domestic products which are in competition with foreign products, and to fix a duty on imported products in accordance. In computing the cost of production the commission would be directed to include "a reasonable return upon the value of property and equipment, management, labor, taxes, insurance, necessary current expenses, also depreciation," and to take into consideration occasional crop failures and partial crop failures.

The measure would become effective January 1, 1938.

Carbon Dioxide Makers Define Trade Practices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1937.

Members of the carbon dioxide industry met today in a trade practice conference fostered by the Federal Trade Commission and approved certain practices of the industry as fair and commendable, while condemning certain other practices.

In the general group of trade practices listed as unfair were those practices which are, in themselves, illegal as well as unfair. These rules, classified under the heading group 1, are similar to all group 1 rules approved in trade practice conferences.

The rules passed by the conference under group 2, in the main, defined and classified fair and unfair practices which are peculiar to the carbon dioxide industry.

Both groups of rules were submitted to the Federal Trade Commission for action.

Ewin L. Davis, member of the Federal Trade Commission, presided over the conference. The members of the industry who were in attendance were: Roswell Frechette, secretary, and C. M. Pettee, president of the Carbon Dioxide Institute; Walter Ogier and George Cusack, of Pure Carbonic, Inc., and Dry Ice, Inc.; G. M. Dunning, of the Michigan Alkali Company; P. F. Lavedan, of Liquid Carbonic Corporation, all of New York. Paul F. Droste, of the Na-

(Continued on page 54)

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, January 8, 1937.

Stocks of shellac in London warehouses on January 1 totaled 126,724 packages, of which quantity 124,763 was orange shellac. A year back, the total was 169,678 packages, and 178,544 were orange.

Zinc Dust Higher

Prices for zinc dust were fractionally higher at 7½c. to 8¾c. per pound, according to quantity, reflecting an increase in price for the basic metal.

Tin Salts Lower

Prices for tin crystals were lower at 38c. to 38½c. per pound; soda stannate, 33½c. to 36½c. per pound, and anhydrous tetrachloride, 26¼c. per pound. The lower prices reflected a decline in Straits tin to .5135c. per pound.

Citric Acid Differential Less

Manufacturers of citric acid reduced the differential in price between anhydrous acid and the normal material. Anhydrous formerly cost 3c. more than the normal material and by the revision now costs 2½c. more because of savings in the cost of production. Therefore, granular anhydrous acid is now priced at 27½c. per pound, and the powder costs 28c.

Fertilizer Materials Continue Up

Organic ammoniate materials continued their upward march in price as last week drew to a close. Unground tankage sold at an Eastern shipping point at $4.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, an advance of 10c.; ground material sold in New York at $4.60 and 10c. per unit-ton, a rise of 20c. A lot of South American blood sold at $4.30 per unit, basis c.i.f. an Atlantic port, for February-March shipment. This was 20c. per unit higher than the preceding sale.

Hoof meal was quite firm at a 15c. per unit advance to the basis of $3.15 per unit in Chicago. Castor pomace was advanced $2 per ton at domestic producing mills with quotations for car lot quantities at $22 per ton. There were additional sales of Japanese sardine meal in second-hand quarters with three transactions reported at respective prices of $40, $51 and $52 per ton. These re-sales were made at North Atlantic ports. Prices for nitrogenous material were nominal.

Mexican Sarsaparilla Higher

Dealers advanced the price on Mexican sarsaparilla root to the basis of 17c. to 18c. per pound following receipt of reports stating that the primary market cannot offer anything firm for the next thirty to sixty days. Kava kava was lower at 20c. to 25c. per pound and there was not much call. Shipments from Hawaii were still blocked by the marine strike on the Pacific Coast.

Soda Acetate Down

Prices for flake soda acetate were fractionally lower at 4¼c. per pound for car lot quantities and 5c. per pound for less car lots.

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Barbituric Acid.—United Kingdom has exempted isopropyl barbituric acid from the key industry duty until December 31 next.

Colored Leads.—Uruguay has included colored pencil leads of graphite, paraffin, chalk, and similar substances, within the raw materials section of the import tariff, dutiable at 15 percent plus a surtax of 21 percent of an official valuation of 0.50 pesos per gross.

Cottonseed Oil.—Germany has authorized the Minister of Finance to grant a temporary exemption of the import duty on cottonseed oil.

Lithopone.—United Kingdom's import duties advisory committee has received applications for an increase in the import duty on lithopone.

Olive Oil.—Italy has classified the grades of edible olive oils as "extra fine virgin olive oil," "fine olive oil," "olive oil," and "rectified olive oil A and B" and has fixed the maximum acidity of each grade in terms of oleic acid.

Peanut Oil.—Tunisia has temporarily reduced the import duty from 79.73 francs to 40 francs per 100 kilos net on peanut oil of French or Algerian origin, and from 175 francs to 104 francs per 100 kilos net on peanut oil of any other origin.

Chemical Prices Average Higher

There was a distinctly upward movement of prices in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week, affecting most of the divisions. Business on the whole was encouragingly active in spite of curtailed shipments to the electroplating, rubber, and glass trades, in consequence of the interruption of activities by internal labor troubles and those of the automobile industry. The movement of chemicals into the textile, leather, and paper industries was relatively heavy.

Prices were higher on blue vitriol, carbonate of copper, and red oxide of copper because of the high price of the basic metal. Quotations were advanced also on oxide of antimony, antimoniate of soda, camphor, menthol, cocoabutter, codliver oil, superphosphate, domestic steamed bone, domestic tankage, a number of copal gums, and Singapore dammar, also on dried blood at Chicago. Lower prices were quoted on flake cellulose acetate and corn syrup. Some sellers of benzol eliminated the maximum contract figure, and the lower current price controlled.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals advanced from 125.5 to 125.7 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.0, compared with 88:6 at this time last year.

Saltpeter:—Switzerland has removed the import quota restrictions and license requirements from unpurified saltpeter.

Soap Oils:—Cuba, effective December 1, authorizes soap manufacturers to import crude coconut and red palm oils and olive foots for denaturing in the Havana customs house, upon proper certification that these oils will be used exclusively in the manufacture of soap. The denaturing must be witnessed by customs inspectors, and classification for duty will depend upon their certificates and the customs laboratory analysis.

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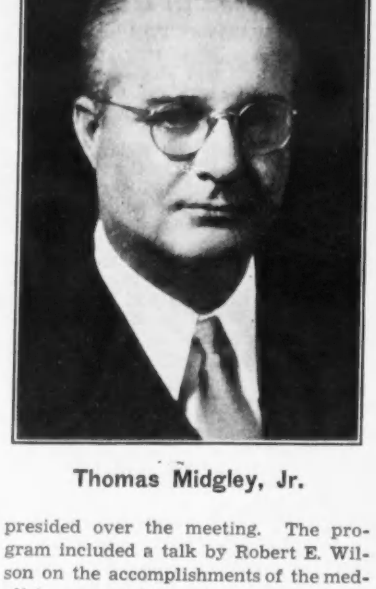
Perkin Medal for 1937 Presented to Midgley

The Perkin Medal for 1937 was presented to Thomas Midgley, jr., vice-president of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, at a joint meeting of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Chemical Society, at the Chemists' Club, this city, January 8. James G. Vail, chairman,



Thomas Midgley, Jr.

presided over the meeting. The program included a talk by Robert E. Wilson on the accomplishments of the medalist, presentation of the medal by Marston T. Bogert and delivery of the medal address by Mr. Midgley.

Mr. Midgley discussed the use of the periodic table in the research which led to the development of antiknock gasoline and organic fluoride refrigerants. His paper was entitled "From the Periodic Table to Production."

In accepting the medal, Mr. Midgley gave credit to C. F. Kettering, T. A. Boyd and Carroll A. Hochwalt for their assistance in the development of tetra ethyl lead and to Albert L. Henne for his aid in the development of the organic fluoride refrigerants.

Mr. Midgley, who also is president of Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., was born in Beaver Falls, Pa., in 1889. He received his M.E. degree from Cornell University in 1911. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, of which he was chairman of the board in 1934; the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, Society of Military Engineers, American Public Health Association, Association of Cornell Engineers, Sigma Psi, Phi Kappa Phi and Atmos. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He received the Nichols Medal in 1923 and the Longstreth Medal in 1925.

Patman, Feld-Crawford Laws To Be Discussed by N.Y.P.V.L.A.

The trade sales division of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold a discussion of the Robinson-Patman act and the New York State Feld-Crawford law, at the Building Trades Employers Association, 2 Park Avenue, this city, January 14, beginning at 2:00 p. m. Assurance has been given of the presence of Judge Harold J. Crawford, co-author of the Feld-Crawford Law; Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and T. J. McFadden, special advisory counsel to the association.

The sales division asks those companies that have arranged a price setup to conform with the Robinson-Patman Act to send a copy to the chairman of the trade sales committee for study by the committee prior to the meeting.

The regular January meeting of the New York association has been postponed to February 4, at which time changes in the constitution and bylaws will be discussed and voted on.

Sewell Jackson, treasurer of the Taintor Trading Company, 24 State street, New York, has been in New Castle-on-Tyne, England, for a visit to his parents. He was formerly connected with the shipping business at that port.

Trigg Regards 1937 Favorable for Paint

The paint industry will have excellent opportunities for further expansion during 1937 is the opinion of Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. In a New Year's message to the members of the association Mr. Trigg says:—

The paint industry enters 1937 under most favorable auspices. General business conditions, and especially the assurance of an active building program, point to a further substantial increase in volume. Unless there are unexpected happenings, the industry's total sales in 1937 will exceed the previous peak year of 1929.

Steps taken or being taken to conform to the provisions of the Robinson-Patman law mean that our industry is "putting its merchandising house in order." While the immediate effect of this is creating some temporary confusion, many thoughtful and farseeing members of the industry are confident of its permanent benefit both to the public and to the industry itself.

Changing business conditions bring changes in the cost of production and of doing business. In a rounded-out paint, varnish, and lacquer business there are literally hundreds of raw materials directly and indirectly affecting production costs. Many of these go so far back in the processes of manufacture that it is possible that some executives and their manufacturing and sales departments do not even know about them. Glycerin which goes into the making of synthetic resins is at the moment an outstanding example of an important situation both as to price and supply.

Recognizing the increased cost of living, all thoughtful and fair-minded employers are giving consideration to the matter of salary and wages of their employees, and wherever the necessity and possibility exists they are being increased. This is an element of cost which affects not only the materials purchased by the members of our industry but the costs of the industry's finished products.

While it is the sole responsibility of each manufacturer to determine his own policies, including prices, terms, etc., we nevertheless consider it our responsibility to call attention to constantly changing conditions. We suggest that it would be advisable at this time for each manufacturer to make a very careful study of all factors in his business, including production costs and expense of doing business, present and prospective, as well as the methods by which his products are merchandised.

Congressman Patman in his talk before our industry in Chicago last November said that it is "not in the interests of the country for the consumers to have the lowest price that can be chiseled." He called attention to the fact that we have in this country thirty million people dependent upon farming and thirty-six million people who depend upon wages for a livelihood. "If," said he, "the farmers and wage-earners receive fair prices and fair wages they will patronize the eighteen million people depending upon distribution and transportation for a livelihood and they can patronize those people depending on communication and the nine million people dependent upon professions."

So in planning for 1937, let's do it on a just basis. Let's be fair to our customers and through them to the public, and at the same time let's be fair to our employees and to ourselves. To do these things will mean constantly building our businesses on a firmer and more enduring basis, insuring results at the end of the year justifying the effort which has been put forth.

We have every reason to be proud of our industry. There is no other industry which can or does supply material with which to protect, preserve and beautify the greatest taxable wealth of the nation —its construction. So, as we start into a new year we can do so with assurance of a healthy demand for our products and with the confidence that we are rendering a most useful service.

1936 was a busy year at your national headquarters. We were called upon to deal with many new and serious problems. Every indication points to the fact that 1937 will probably produce even more important and vital questons which must be dealt with constructively for the interest of the industry as a whole. For one thing a new Congress will convene

(Continued on page 42)

Sibley Will Address N. Y. Board of Trade

Harper Sibley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, will give an address on "National and International Developments of Interest to Business" at a luncheon meeting of the New York Board of Trade January 13.

The meeting will be held in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, luncheon being served at 12:00 noon. The cost of the luncheon will be $2. Tables of 10 may be reserved. Early reservations are urged by Percy C. Magnus, president of the board.

Business Leaders Review 1936 Forecast 1937 Trade Trends

(The Views of a Number of Others Were Printed in the January 4 Issue)

W. S. Farish, *Chairman of the Board, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey:—*

Being a young industry in an expanding field, the petroleum business makes new records each year. So it is in keeping with previous summarizations to report that 1936 saw a new high in domestic crude oil production. For the first time the total passed the billion-barrel mark, repeating the previous year's increase of substantially 10 per cent.

Despite this tremendous draft, the industry about held its own in the matter of reserves, but gained no ground, since the new discoveries were barely equal to the year's consumption. The United States is prodigal in her contribution to the world's oil requirements. This year again we produced 60 per cent of the total, increasing our withdrawals in relation to proven reserves more rapidly than other countries.

Two factors enabled the industry to work a steady improvement in all phases of its operations. These were, first, more effective regulation of production by the States, and second, an increase in gasoline demand of nearly 10 per cent, with an even greater gain in consumption of gas oil, distillate fuels, and residual fuel oils. These influences enabled the industry to show the best financial results in some seven years.

Not that earnings are high, either by comparison with other good years, or in relation to investment, or to volume of business. Profits in 1936 have been fair; perhaps I should say very fair considering the average for all industries. They were not evenly distributed, being for the most part confined to production and transportation operations. The refiners and marketers had the satisfaction of doing better than formerly, in some instances being able to operate at a profit. Crude prices were stable, returning from 10 to 12 per cent more to the producer than in 1935.

The industry has run into higher production costs, the increases being due mainly to fresh taxes, reduction of individual well production, and advancing charges for materials. The outlook is for futher increases in producing costs.

I look for a big gain in the consumption of oil fuels this Winter. This will be particularly evident in furnace oil, since sales of domestic burners this year reached a new high of 175,000—more than the combined sales of 1932 and 1933 and about four-fifths of the combined sales of 1934 and 1935. The threat to the industry in this increased demand is that the refiners may increase gasoline stocks excessively in the process of running their plants to meet the demand for fuel oil.

At this writing, I see nothing to prevent the industry from having at least as good earnings in 1937 as it will report for 1936. However, there is no indication of relief from taxes or of the rigors of competition. We should see a higher price for all fuel oils relative to gasoline. I expect to see crude production balanced to meet demand. This will mean less inducement to refiners either to cut prices or to run more oil than is needed. The conservation authorities in the producing states have been commendably conscious of their responsibility. Out of this has grown a better spirit of co-operation in the effort to gear production to consumer demand.

I. L. Darling, *France, Campbell & Darling, Inc.:—*

The gum business has shown a decided increase over the year 1936, which I believe is accounted for by some return to the use of natural gums and also an actual increase in the demands for varnish products containing natural resins. Your own records will confirm greater activity in the paint and varnish industry, and of course that naturally reflects in the volume of business of suppliers of the raw materials entering therein.

As far as 1937 is concerned the prospects to me are very bright for greater activity and an increased demand embracing, of course, all gums, and it is my opinion that, with the small stocks in the hands of manufacturers, the demand will probably be sufficient over certain periods to become a factor and influence the prices which naturally would be subject to advances.

Oscar W. Smith, *President, Parke, Davis & Co.:—*

There can be no doubt that the year just closing was one of the greatest in the history of the drug business in the United States. There seemed throughout to be an up-build which was accentuated during the Summer months and held out through the entire year.

Barring a European war which would upset everything for a time, there should be, I feel, a continuance of this improvement for some months to come —very likely throughout the entire year, provided labor troubles do not become too pronounced. If labor can only be induced to take a reasonable stand until business has an opportunity to get on its feet, I should then feel that we are heading in for a period of prosperity of really very great proportions.

Edward V. Killeen, *President, George Lueders & Co.:—*

The twelve-month period just closed, viewed from every angle, was the most gratifying we have experienced for many years.

We have noted a steady increase in business beginning with the year 1934, but 1936 was, by long odds, the best in

(Continued on page 50)

World Chemical Trade Up In 1936

United States Largest Importer With 25 Percent Increase—Second in Exports

International trade in chemicals and related products was definitely better in 1936 and the outlook for the new year is probably the best since 1928, according to T. W. Delahanty, acting chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

While all major chemical producing nations reported better foreign business in such lines during the year, the United States appears to have made the greatest progress, he stated in a summary of the year.

The trend toward national self-sufficiency that has been noted in many countries during recent years continued unabated in 1936, with many countries, particularly in Europe and the Far East, redoubling their efforts in that direction.

Many new chemical factories were reported under construction in central and eastern European countries and the Italian Government issued a long list of permits for the construction and extension of chemical plants. In the Far East Japan continued to expand its chemical production facilities at a rapid rate. In South America, however, comparatively few new chemical plants were reported during the year while in Central America the number totaled less than ten.

The United States continued to hold its position as the world's largest importer of chemicals and industrial oils and increased its purchases of such materials approximately 25 percent to a total of $145,000,000 during the year, according to estimates. Fully 90 percent of the materials imported consisted of raw and semi-manufactured products destined for industrial consumption.

As a chemical exporter the United States was second—being exceeded only by Germany. Chemical products valued at approximately $155,000,000 were

(Continued on page 31)

Drug-Chemical Dinner Reception Group Named

"Dinner at seven-thirty prompt, and I do not mean maybe," said Joseph Huisking, of Charles L. Huisking & Co., chairman of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade, in reporting the organization of the reception committee for the twelfth annual banquet which the section will tender to the drug and chemical trades March 4 in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city. Organization of the committee took place January 7 at a dinner held in the Drug and Chemical Club. Mr. Huisking presided and he emphasized the need for an earlier start of the festivities.

Joseph M. Wafer, of the Industrial Chemical Sales Company, this city, was named chairman of the reception committee and Charles E. Kelly, of Hagerty Brothers & Co., will serve as vice-chairman. In planning the work of the committee for the coming banquet, Mr. Huisking and his associates recast its membership substantially in order that the seventy-four individuals that comprise it shall be a representative cross-section of the drug, chemical, and allied trades. In commenting on the plans, Mr. Huisking said that this year the committee will function specifically and definitely as a group to receive those attending the dinner.

The publicity committee of the section, Turner Currens, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, chairman, will be organized January 14 when a luncheon will be given to representatives of the drug, chemical and pharmaceutical trade press. The luncheon will be served at the Advertising Club, this city, and the executive committee of the section, presided over by Mr. Huisking, will be host.

Cut Prices to U. S. Are Upheld by Cummings

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1937.

The Department of Justice today ruled that firms may sell supplies to the Government at cut prices, although such price concessions to private consumers are barred by the Robinson-Patman price-discrimination act.

The Robinson-Patman act was aimed at large trade discounts on volume sales such as enabled chain stores to undersell competitors, which was held by sponsors of the act to be an unfair trade practice. But Attorney General Cummings today upheld the practice of giving the Government a cut price on supply contracts as "Due, perhaps, to an estimated lower cost of doing business with the Government because of quantity purchases and absence of credit risk, solicitation expense, etc." He held that Congress in passing the act did not intend to deprive the Government of its discounts.

The Attorney General's decision was given to remove doubt in the mind of Secretary of War Woodring as to whether firms supplying the Army could quote lower prices than to other customers. He thought that in the absence of any clear indication in the Robinson-Patman act it was the intention to depart from this practice, the Army would be justified in taking all the cut prices it could get.

U. S. Trade Pacts to Have Advance Open Hearings

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1937.

The Department of State disclosed today that it is contemplating a reciprocal trade agreement with Ecuador. Formal announcement of intention to negotiate, setting a date for a public hearing, will be made shortly, and at the same time there will be made public a list of exports and imports which may be the subject of duty concessions by either nation. This information is an innovation in tariff bargaining, designed to meet criticisms that business interests are left too much in the dark regarding contemplated duty changes.

The new procedure will be adhered to in other cases. It is expected to afford producers and other interested Americans not only ample advance notice that a reciprocal trade agreement is to be negotiated, but also information concerning articles will be studied, so that those who might be affected can prepare and submit their views well in advance. Heretofore, detailed information of this character has not been divulged.

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The Quik-Lox equipped 5 gallon pail. Send for one.

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The demand for these new pails, as containers for solids, semi-solids and liquids, has exceeded even our most optimistic expectations. They are furnished lined or unlined for food materials, essential oils, paint, grease, chemicals, paste, glue, color pigments and a wide variety of other products. Attractive color combinations are available to meet any requirement. Also furnished with printed or lithographed trade mark insignia. Look into the possibilities of using these new pails for your requirements. Full details, prices and a sample pail will be sent on request. There's no obligation—***send for your pail today.***

*U. S. Patents—1,706,471 and 1,792,281; and other patents pending

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)			
Acetal, dms., works	lb.	.75	1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., works	lb.	.14	.16
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works	lb.	.43	—
tech., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works	lb.	.38	—
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls.	lb.	.24	Nom.
USP, bbls.	lb.	.26	—
Acetin, tech., dms.	lb.	.23	.28
Acetoacetanilide, dms.	lb.	.65	.70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.06	—
Methyl (see M)			
Acetophenone, bots., cns.	lb.	1.25	2.25
Acetphenetidin, kegs.	lb.	1.30	1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07	—
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28% bbls.	100 lbs.	2.45	2.70
cbys.	100 lbs.	2.95	3.20
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.60	4.85
cbys.	100 lbs.	5.10	5.35
70%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.73	5.98
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.23	6.48
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	6.53	6.78
cbys.	100 lbs.	7.03	7.28
glacial, natl., CP., cbys.	100 lbs.	14.00	—
comi. bbls.	100 lbs.	8.48	8.68
cbys	100 lbs.	8.93	9.18
USP., dms.	100 lbs.	10.50	—
cbys.	100 lbs.	11.00	—
synth., 99.5%, al. dms.	100 lbs.	8.43	8.68
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.93	9.18
USP., reagent, 99.8%, al. dms	100 lbs.	10.50	—
cbys.	100 lbs.	11.00	—
pure, 56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.52	3.77
cbys.	100 lbs.	3.92	4.17
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.95	4.20
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.45	4.70
86%, bbls.	100 lbs.	6.63	6.88
cbys.	100 lbs.	7.13	7.38
90%, bbls.	100 lbs.	8.83	8.58
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.86	9.08
Acetic acid prices are on freight allowed basis in zone 1 (East of Mississippi River). Zone 2 (Mississippi River to Rocky Mounts), $1.50 per 100 lbs. higher, Zone 3 (Pacific Coast), $1.75 per 100 lbs. higher.			
Acetic,anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14	.15
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 225 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
boxes, 100 lbs.	lb.	.56	—
50 lbs.	lb.	.57	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.58	—
kegs, 100 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.	lb.	.85	.95
tech., bbls.	lb.	.75	—
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP., powd., dms., kegs	lb.	.18	—
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.44	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.54	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.58	—
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.55	.56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.56	.57
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.59	.60
Battery, cbys, c.l. E. works.	100 lbs.	1.35	1.50
25 cbys or more, E. works.	100 lbs.	1.60	1.75
10-24 cbys.	100 lbs.	1.75	1.90
1-9 cbys	100 lbs.	2.35	2.50
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	105.00	—
c.l., delvd.	ton.	110.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	115.00	120.00
xks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	95.00	—
c.l., delvd.	ton.	100.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	105.00	110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	110.00	—
c.l., delvd.	ton.	115.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	120.00	125.00
xks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	100.00	—
c.l., delvd.	ton.	105.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	110.00	120.00
USP., $25 per ton higher.			
Broenner's, bbls.	lb.	1.11	—
Butyric, 95%, w.w., cbys., works,	lb.	.25	.30
edible, cbys., works	lb.	1.20	1.30
synthetic, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	—
Camphoric, cans	lb.	5.50	—
Caproic, cans	lb.	2.20	—
Carbolic (see Phenol).			
Castor oil, split, dms.	lb.	.16	.16½
Chicago, bbls.	lb.	2.10	—
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½	—
5 drum lots, works.	lb.	.04	—
single drum	lb.	.05	—
tanks, works	lb.	.03	—
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y.	lb.	.14¾	.16¾
Cianamic, refd., bots.	lb.	2.85	3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.25	—
kegs	lb.	.25½	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.25	—
kegs	lb.	.25½	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.25½	—
anhyd., gran., dms.	lb.	.27½	—
powd., dms.	lb.	.28	—
Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.			
Cleve's, bbls.	lb.	.50	—
Coconut oil, white, dms.	lb.	.13	.13½
Cottonseed oil, dms.	lb.	.08	.08¾
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	gal.	.72	—
l.c.l. same basis	gal.	.74	—
low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	gal.	.77	—
l.c.l. same bas's	gal.	.79	—
Acid, cresylic, special resin grade, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.09½	—
high-boil, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.72	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.74	—
imported pale, 97-99, dms.,	gal.	.84	.99
Crotonic, dms., works	lb.	.90	1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Epsilon, bbls.	lb.	.77	.79
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90%, cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l.	lb.	.11	—
25 carboys and over	lb.	.11½	—
1-24 carboys	lb.	.12	—
Southern territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1220	.1290
25 cbys. and over	lb.	.1270	.1340
1-24 carboys	lb.	.1320	.1390
inland territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1185	—
25 cbys. and over	lb.	.1235	—
1-24 cbys	lb.	.1285	—
Fumaric, bbls.	lb.	.60	—
Fluoric, tech., fib. ctns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	.35	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.45	—
Gallic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.65	.68
N.F., VI, bbls.	lb.	.77	.80
Gamma, bbls.	lb.	.85	—
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.20	—
H, bbls.	lb.	.50	.55
Hempseed oil, dms.	lb.	.1180	.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.	lb.	2.20	2.25
57%, bots.	lb.	2.65	2.70
Hydrobromic, 10%, USP, cbys.	lb.	.18	.20
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works	lb.	.80	1.30
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.	lb.	.07	.07¼
lead, cbys.	lb.	.09	.09½
48%, lead cbys.	lb.	.11½	.12
52%, lead cbys.	lb.	.12½	.13
60%, lead cbys.	lb.	.15	.15½
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.	lb.	.10½	.18
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns.	lb.	.75	—
Koch, bbls.	lb.	.36	.37
Lactic, 22%, dark, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., cbys., works.	100 lbs.	2.75	3.75
44%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., cbys., works.	100 lbs.	5.75	6.75
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., cbys., works.	100 lbs.	3.75	4.75
44%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., cbys., works.	100 lbs.	6.75	7.75
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.10½	.11½
plastic grade	lb.	.12¼	.13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11	.12
plastic grade	lb.	.12¾	.13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11½	.12½
plastic grade	lb.	.13¼	.14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.21	.22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.	lb.	.21½	.22½
USP, X, 85%, cbys.	lb.	.42	.45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.	lb.	.40	.43
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms.	lb.	.1290	.1330
tanks	lb.	.1230	—
extra white, dms.	lb.	.1115	.1160
split, dms.	lb.	.09	.10½
Laurent's, bbls.	lb.	.45	—
Maleic, powd., dms.	lb.	.29	.40
anhydride, dms.	lb.	.32	.43
Malic, powd., kegs	lb.	45	.60
Mandelic, bots.	lb.	5.25	5.75
drums	lb.	3.75	4.75
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.06½	.07½
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085	.009
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.16	.18
99%, bbls.	lb.	.18	.20
Monosulphonic, bbls.	lb.	1.50	1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	1.75	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.35	—
tanks works	100 lbs.	1.00	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.45	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.70	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	1.85	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks works	100 lbs.	1.10	—
22°, cbys, c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.95	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.20	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	2.35	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.95	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
CP, cbys.	lb.	.06¾	.07½
6-lb. bots.	lb.	.08½	.12¼
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms,	lb.	.07	Nom.
210-230, dms.	lb.	.09	Nom.
240-280, dms.	lb.	.10	Nom.
sludges, dms.	lb.	.05	Nom.
Nevile & Winther's, bbls.	lb.	.85	.87
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	5.40	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	6.00	—
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.50	—
Western works,	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.	100 lbs.	5.75	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	5.90	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	6.00	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.	100 lbs.	6.25	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	6.40	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	7.00	—
42°, cbys, c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	6.75	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	6.90	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	7.50	—
Acid, nitric, CP, cbys.	lb.	.11½	.12½
7-lb. bots.	lb.	.12½	.22½
Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.			
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.10¾	—
10,000 lbs., and over	lb.	.11	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.12	.14
Palm oil, dms.	lb.	.08¼	.08¾
Para-aminobenzoic, bbls., frt. all'd.	lb.	1.25	1.30
Phenylacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00	2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.	lb.	.06	—
75%, cbys.	lb.	.09	—
USP, 85%, s.g. 1.710, djns.	lb.	.13	.14
50%, s.g. 1.347, cbys, djns.,	lb.	.14	—
10%, dilut., cbys, djns.	lb.	.07	.07½
Picramic, kgs.	lb.	.65	.70
Picric, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.35	.40
Propionic, ref., cbys., works.	lb.	.25	—
dms., works	lb.	.22	—
tech., cbys., works.	lb.	.20	—
dms., works	lb.	.16	—
Pyrogallic, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.55	1.65
resubl, cns.	lb.	1.90	2.00
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.	gal.	.25	—
Ricinoleic, dms.	lb.	.20	.23
Salicylic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.40	—
USP, bbls.	lb.	.40	.45
Sardine oil, dms.	lb.	.09¼	.09¾
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works.	lb.	.58	—
tech., bbls., works.	lb.	.37	.41
Soybean oil, dms.	lb.	.09¾	.10¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.12	.13
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.11½	.12½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.14¾	.15¾
saponif., double pressed bgs. dlvd.	lb.	.12¼	.13¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.15	.16
Succinic, bbls.	lb.	.75	—
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.	lb.	1.60	1.68
tech., dms., works.	lb.	.17	—
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.	lb.	.04	.10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.10	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.35	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.10	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	12.00	—
66°, cbys., c.l., E works.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10 to 24 works.	100 lbs.	1.75	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.35	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	15.50	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	16.50	—
CP, cbys.	lb.	.06½	.07¼
9-lb. bots.	lb.	.08½	.17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works.	ton.	18.50	—
65%, tanks, E. works.	ton.	35.00	—
Sunflower seed oil, dms.	lb.	.16	.16½
Tannic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.19	.25
USP, fluffy, bbls.	lb.	.83	.88
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment.	lb.	.22	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.23¼	—
kgs.	lb.	.23¾	—
Tobias, bbls.	lb.	.65	—
Trichloracetic, bots.	lb.	2.45	2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs.	lb.	2.45	2.70
tech., kgs.	lb.	1.50	1.60
Aconite leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	.24
Root, bls.	lb.	.27	.28
Aconitine, amorph., vis.	oz.	17.00	—
cryst., vis.	oz.	30.00	—
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms.	lb.	.17½	.19
hyd., dms.	lb.	.16	.18
Agar Agar, 1, bls.	lb.	.72	.73
2, bls.	lb.	.65	.66
3, bls.	lb.	.55	.56
Agaric, white, bls.	lb.	3.00	3.25
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago.	lb.	.12	—
ton lots, Chicago	lb.	.13	—
less than ton, Chicago.	lb.	.15	.17
powd., bgs., c.l., Chicago.	lb.	.13	—
ton lots, Chicago	lb.	.15	—
less than ton, Chicago.	lb.	.17	.20
light, dom., flake, grade 1, dms., Chicago.	lb.	.50	.60
2, dms., Chicago	lb.	.45	.50
import, bgs.	lb.	.50	—
Egg, ed., dom., bbls.	lb.	1.05	—
import, cs.	lb.	.78	.80
Milk, grd., sks., c.l.	ton.	No stocks	
ungrd., sks., c.l.	ton.	No stocks	
Vegetable ed., bbls., works.	lb.	.65	Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.133	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.143	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.123	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.08½	—
Benzyl, bots.	lb.	.65	1.20
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., frt., alld.	lb.	.10½	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.08½	—
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.07	—
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	—
Capryl, pure, dms., works.	lb.	2.50	—
tech., dms., works.	lb.	.85	—
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber, ctns, 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50	—
500 lbs.	lb.	1.70	—
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80	—
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90	—
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
com'l, dms.	lb.	.95	—
import., 85%, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
5 to 10 lbs.	lb.	.75	—
com'l, dms., 350 lbs.	lb.	.40	—
Cinnamic, bots.	lb.	2.50	3.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E, frt. equal.	gal.	.33	—
20 dms., East	gal.	.35	—
1-19 dms., East	gal.	.38	—

Acacia—Alumina Chloride

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 5c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit

Alcohol, denatured, SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.33	—
19 bbls., E. works.	gal.	.35	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works,	gal.	.38	—
dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.32	—
19 dms., E. works.	gal.	.34	—
1 to 18 dms., E. works,	gal.	.37	—
tanks, E. works.	gal.	.26	—
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.			
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.33	—
20 dms., E. works.	gal.	.35	—
1 to 19 dms., E. works.	gal.	.38	—
tanks, E. works.	gal.	.27	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.			
Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18½	—
tech., contract, dms, c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17¼	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l.	gal.	4.12	—
19 bbls.	gal.	4.14	—
1 to 18 bbls.	gal.	4.17	—
dms., c.l.	gal.	4.11	—
19 dms.	gal.	4.13	—
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	4.16	—
tanks	gal.	4.05	—
absolute, dms.	gal.	4.54	6.09¼
Grain alcohol 4c. per gal. higher			
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.	lb.	.45	—
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works.	lb.	.35	—
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky mts.	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.10½	—
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.09	—
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27	—
cans, works	lb.	.32	—
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l. works. frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.08¼	—
Isopropyl, refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. E. of Miss. crossing	gal.	.50	—
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.55	—
tanks, same terms.	gal.	.40	—
98%, dms., c.l., same terms.	gal.	.60	—
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.65	—
tanks, same terms.	gal.	.50	—
tech., 91%, dms. c.l. same terms.	gal.	.45	—
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.50	—
tanks, same terms.	gal.	.35	—
98%, dms., c.l. same terms.	gal.	.55	—
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.60	—
tanks, same terms.	gal.	.45	—
denat. grd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	gal.	.33	—
l.c.l., ft. alld.	gal.	.33	—
Methyl (see Methanol)			
Phenylethyl, bots.	lb.	2.65	2.70
Propyl (see Isopropyl)			
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works.	gal.	.70	.80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.25	—
Aletris root, bgs.	lb.	.30	.33
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)			
Alkanet root, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.	lb.	.25	.30
Cape cs.	lb.	.29	.34
Curacao, cs.	lb.	.21	.25
gourds, bbls.	lb.	.50	.57
Socotrine, kgs.	lb.	.25	.30
Aloin, bbls., cns.	lb.	1.50	1.7
Alphanaphthol, bbls.	lb.	.52	—
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32	—
Althea root, cube cut, bls.	lb.	.26	.28
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls.	lb.	.16	.17
gran., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	2.75	3.00
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	2.90	—
lump, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	3.20
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
powd., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.15	3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.30	—
Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex-warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y., add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.			
Potash, gran., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
lump, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
powd., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.40	3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.55	—
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.			
Potash-chrome, bbls.	lb.	.07	.07½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.25	5.00
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls.	lb.	.09	.10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.06	—
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.06	—
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.07	—
140 to 875 lbs., works.	lb.	.08	—
100 lbs. or less, works.	lb.	.09	—

Alumina Chlor.—Ammon. Sul.

Alumina, chloride, cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06¼- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
less car lots, works....lb. .03½- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .19½
Palmitate, precip., bbls., ton.lb. .21 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, Zone 1-2, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
truckload, dlvd, met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y.. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —

Alumina, sulphate, iron-free, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.80
truckloads, dlvd., met.N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., truckloads, 5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd, met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l...lb. .19 - .19½
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - .21
powder, dry, lining, ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs.; f.o.b. ship. pt. (see note below)..lb. .90 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .92 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .95 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .57 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .60 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .65 - —
litho. ext. brilnt., dms, 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .43 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —

Aluminum, powd., dry, litho., ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .56 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 bs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .39 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .49 - —
unpolished, standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .35 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .37 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —

Aluminum powd., dry, varnish, ext. brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
paste, fine, lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .65 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .67 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
extra dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .72 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .77 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 - —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..lbs. .45 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .48 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .53 - —

Aluminum powder and paste, in single shipments are deductible as follows: 2,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 3,000-30,000 lb prices; 5,000 lbs., ½c. from 30,000 lb prices; 10,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices; 25,000 lbs., 2c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices. Deduction equivalent to full freight rate allowed in quantities of 200 lbs. or over, where shipping point and destination are both E. of Miss. river; where destination is W. of Miss., but shipping point is E., deduction will be equivalent to the full freight rate only to the Miss. river; shipments ex whse. W. of Miss. net subject to freight allowance. Deliveries ex whse. extra as follows:—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, ¼c.; Houston, Kansas City, ½c.; Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle, 1c.; Dallas, Tulsa, ¾c.; Denver, 2c.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.22.00 -35.00
Amidopyrene, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks (50,000 lbs.) works....lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05½- —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content)..lb. .04½- —
tankwagons .....lb. .02 - —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
cks .....lb. .07 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Citrate, kgs.....lb. .80 - .86
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Iodide, jars.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .11 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
Nitrate, tech., csks.....lb. .04 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls..lb. .26 - .27
pure, cryst., bbls., kgs....lb. .27 - .28
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF, bbls.lb. .34 - .36
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., Jan.-June dlvy., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio..ton.24.00 - —
f.o.b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf ports..ton.26.00 - —
Birmingham, Ala., ovens..ton.26.00 - —
Northern ovens..ton.24.00 - —
barge lots, Sparrows Point, Md., Brooklyn, N. Y..ton.25.00 - —
dbl. bgs., export, f.a.s. N.Y., ton. No prices

Start the New Year right! Enjoy trouble-free lacquer formulation all through 1937 by standardizing on PENTASOL and PENT-ACETATE.

Sharples-made and Sharples-guaranteed, PENTASOL and PENT-ACETATE are ALL AMYL. Correctly formulated in lacquers, they produce films of greater smoothness, higher gloss, and unusual durability and service.

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ALCOHOL NEWS

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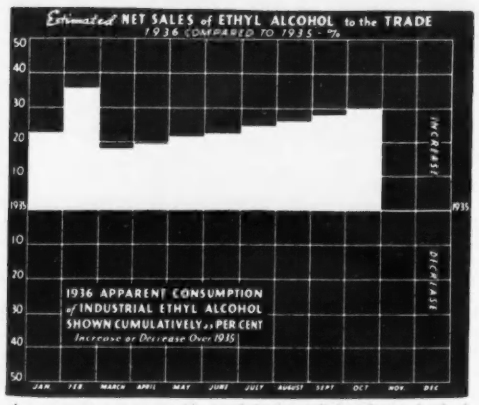

Estimated NET SALES of ETHYL ALCOHOL to the TRADE
1936 COMPARED TO 1935 - %
INCREASE
DECREASE
1935
1936 APPARENT CONSUMPTION of INDUSTRIAL ETHYL ALCOHOL SHOWN CUMULATIVELY, % PER CENT
Increase or Decrease Over 1935
JAN. FEB. MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.

Apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1936, was 56,741,000 wine gallons. This is 29.8 per cent greater than during the same period in 1935 when 43,695,000 wine gallons were consumed.

Price schedules on pure alcohol, specially denatured formulae and ester solvents, for the first quarter of 1937 were announced on December 4.

DIPOLE THEORY EXPLAINS ACTION OF AROMATIC BODIES

Attempting to explain the phenomenon of odor, the Dipole Theory of Aromatic Substances, recently advanced, has been accorded profound respect, if not actual acceptance, by many chemists. This theory is based on the principle that molecules of the aromatic bodies must contact the olfactory organs before the odor is perceived.

According to experiments in Europe the dipole of a molecule is not free of outside influences until the molecules are sufficiently separated. Thus, to determine the "dipole moment" of the substance, it must be diluted in a neutral solvent free from any polarity.

This explains why concentrated perfumes have different odors when diluted. The theory is that when the substance is concentrated, or only slightly diluted, the dipoles of the molecules are able to

(Continued on next page)

F. D. A. CHIEF CITES IMPROPER LABELING OF RUBBING ALCOHOL

Pointing out that 20,000 bottles of "rubbing alcohol" were seized in 33 seizure actions, the annual report of the Chief of the Food and Drug Administration levels an admonitory finger at the practise of improper labeling.

The report states that: "Rubbing alcohol, for years understood by purchasers to be ethyl (grain) alcohol, had been sophisticated with a by-product of the petroleum industry, called isopropyl alcohol. The latter, barred from use in foods and of questionable safety in drug preparations, is not what the consumer expects when he buys 'rubbing alcohol.'

"Under the Food and Drugs Act, isopropyl alcohol preparations intended for external bodily use must show the exact nature of the article without any accompanying words or trade names which would tend to confuse the product with ethyl alcohol."

BIOCHEMISTS SEEK NEW MEANS TO INCREASE VITAMIN SUPPLY

Use Alcohol to Obtain Better Extraction Processes and Prepare for Wider Synthesis

When a group of American Scientists announced the synthesis of Vitamin B_1 recently, a magnificent cycle of biochemical research moved forward to eventual completion. Beginning thirty years ago with the Dutch biologist Eijkman's attempts to isolate the active antineuritic principle of rice polishings—now recognized as Vitamin B_1—research spread to laboratories in Europe and America.

The science of vitamins was young, but it was recognized that until this unknown substance could be administered in controlled, definite doses no quantitative measure of its action could be made; nor could chemical identification and synthesis be possible until the pure material was prepared.

Later these same problems arose when the functions of still other vitamins were discovered. Yet so indefatigable has been this research, that Vitamin B_1, C and D have been artificially prepared. Even now the synthesis of Vitamin A is in the offing.

Extraction With Alcohol

Alcohol has helped to write important chapters in this history. New commercial processes are being perfected with its aid; old ones are being improved. Liver oils, rich in Vitamin A and D contents are treated with a solution of alcoholic potash to remove all traces of fats. The unsaponifiable portion remaining contains the vitamin. Likewise, in the preparation of Vitamin E, the antisterility vitamin, a similar process is used with wheat germ oil. Following saponification in each case, further concentration is employed to prepare the pure vitamins.

Attaining more satisfactory yields, always a major difficulty in vitamin

(Continued on next page)

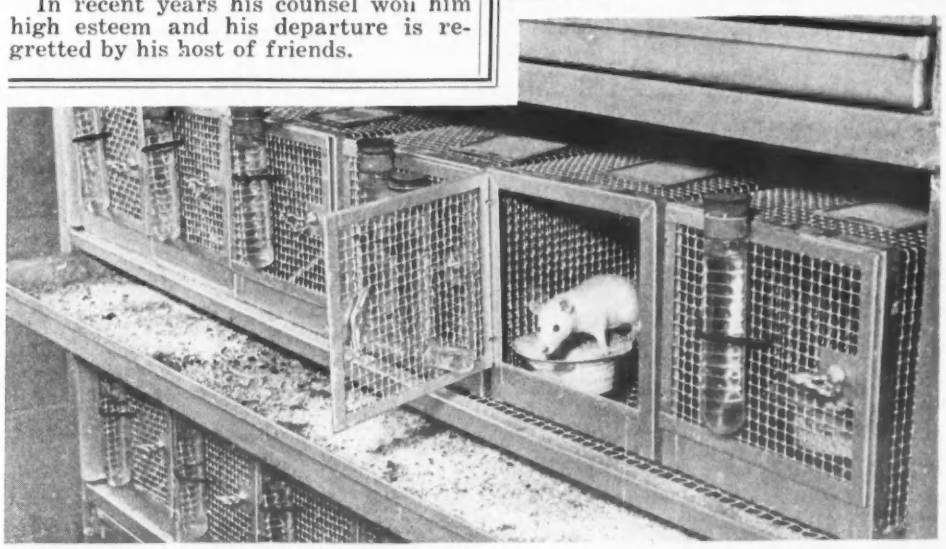
PAUL HARRISON RETIRES; WITH INDUSTRY 46 YEARS

Marking close to a half century of service, Paul Harrison brings to a close on January 1, 1937, one of the longest and most active careers in the alcohol industry. He retires as Sales Manager of the New York division of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. and as President of James A. Webb & Son, a subsidiary company of U. S. I.

Mr. Harrison entered the alcohol field in 1890 when he joined James A. Webb & Son, which was founded in 1835. As Sales Manager of Webb, Mr. Harrison was laying the foundation for his wide knowledge of buyers' problems that served him so well in future years. His brother, F. M. Harrison, later to become U. S. I. President, was also connected with Webb.

When the House of Webb became a part of U. S. I. in 1915, the move was hailed as a happy combination of the best traditions and distributing experience of "Webb" and the great technical and manufacturing resources of U. S. I. Mr. Paul Harrison assumed his new duties as N. Y. Sales Division Manager with a growing number of problems confronting the industry. The heavy burden of sales and shipments of war-time alcohol fell upon his shoulders.

In recent years his counsel won him high esteem and his departure is regretted by his host of friends.



WHITE RATS, such as are shown above, are among the animals used for making biological assay of vitamins. This phase of laboratory research is an extremely important operation in determining the effect of vitamins administered in controlled doses.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

January ★ **ALCOHOL NEWS** ★ 1937

PERFUMERS STUDY PROMOTION OF ODORS IN "LIMITED EDITIONS"

Introduction of limited editions of perfumes may not be a new move, but the idea received added emphasis with the announcement of one large company that each of twelve odors would be available to only 1,000 women.

The perfumes, packed in copper-lined cans wrapped in fine wool flannel, will be sold to a woman under registry with the guarantee that she will be one of a limited group having exclusive rights to use of that fragrance. Upon reordering her particular brand, reference is made to the registry number.

SEEK NEW VITAMIN SUPPLIES

(Continued from preceding page)

manufacture, has been made easier in a recent patent for the manufacture of Vitamin B_1. An acidulated alcohol-water mixture is used to make an extract from yeast or rice polishings. Adsorption of this extract on Fullers Earth provides the basis for a method to recover the vitamin by treatment with quinine sulphate, followed by purification.

Vitamin D was the first pure vitamin to be isolated. Recent reports bring the number of its known forms to eight. One, calciferol, is obtained by irradiating a complex substance, ergosterol, derived from an alcoholic solution of yeast. Final purification of Vitamin D prepared in this manner is arrived at by a series of recrystallizations from an acetone-methyl alcohol mixture and from methyl alcohol.

Vitamin "G" Studied

The complex nature of Vitamin "G" has been brought to light through use of alcohol and alcoholic compounds and mixtures. The various components of Vitamin "G"—flavin, filtrate factor and anti-pellagric factor—are soluble in water and alcohol and anhydrous alcohol and certain other compounds of alcohol, in such varying degree to make the isolation of individual components possible.

In synthetic manufacture, alcohol has received considerable attention. Karrer's process for the production of pro-Vitamin A involves the transformation of esters to primary alcohols. Reduction is carried out with the aid of sodium in alcohol. A proposed synthesis of Vitamin C is from sorbose through the acetone derivative. Purification of the intermediates takes place by precipitation from ether and crystallization from alcohol.

Only a partial history of vitamins can be written today, yet already alcohol has contributed important pages.

U. S. I. Anhydrous Alcohol Made By Exclusive Process

Absolute ethyl alcohol, formerly a laboratory item, is manufactured by U. S. I. in the largest anhydrous alcohol installation in this country. Based on the phenomenon of azeotropic distillation in which no salts are employed, U. S. I.'s continuous process makes possible the production of 200 proof alcohol that conforms to the most rigid standards of purity and uniformity.

Recent years have seen a steady increase in the consumption of this product. Widening fields of scientific research have emphasized the need for water-free alcohol in large quantities. Newer commercial processes indicate that the advantages of an anhydrous alcohol solvent outweigh the small increased price over the 190 proof grade.

Complete adaptability is provided with all the authorized denatured formulas in the denatured anhydrous grade in addition to the undenatured product.

VITAMINS IN COSMETICS?

Whether or not the industry has discovered something new, cosmetic manufacturers are beginning to give increased attention to the use of vitamin products in their wares. A short time ago a New York department store placed on sale a quantity of soap containing Vitamin F. A surprisingly quick sell-out resulted.

Cleansing creams, skin oils, hair tonics, shaving creams and even nail polish are other products where Vitamin F is being used. Vitamin F, prepared from a series of unsaturated fatty oils, is reported to be of value for treatment of various skin, nail and hair afflictions.

How extensive the utilization of other vitamins in cosmetics will be remains to be seen; certainly some sort of trend has been started.

DIPOLE THEORY

(Continued from preceding page)

exert a mutual influence upon each other to such an extent that the odor is modified or even completely suppressed.

When molecules of the aromatic substance enter the sensitive area of the odor perception organs an excitation results from the contact of the dipoles with the molecular field of the osmoceptoric substance (a substance capable of reacting to odors), and thus these dipoles are neutralized to a certain extent. This excitation is transmitted to the central nervous system where it is recognized as an odor.

(Condensed from the Givaudanian—Nov., 1936. Trans. from La Parfumerie Moderne—April, 1936.)

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

The items in this column are gathered from many varied sources. Further information may be obtained by writing to U. S. I.

U S I

Rancidity in soaps, vegetable and animal oils can be prevented, it is said, by a new product now on the market. It is described as a slightly aromatic chemical, soluble in alcohol and water and partially soluble in oils. The manufacturer states that it is non-toxic and has no deleterious effect on perfumed products.

U S I

Distilled water can be produced at the rate of one quart per hour on as little as 800 watts current consumption with a midget still recently announced. Operation is automatic and the unit is sufficiently portable to eliminate permanent piping connections.

U S I

Four new flavoring oils have been introduced. An oil of Cumin is offered with a high cumin aldehyde content; another will duplicate the flavor of imported liver sausage; celery and savory flavors may be enhanced with the other two.

U S I

A new textile-finishing agent which the manufacturer claims will render fabrics of every kind water-repellent, reduce the absorption of moisture, and minimize the hazards of spotting and staining, has been announced. It is stated that the finish will survive 6 to 8 careful launderings after which it can be easily re-applied.

U S I

Heliotropin and labdanum in perfumes can be replaced with two new materials recently announced. The heliotropin replacement is said to be sweeter and stronger than the natural flower while the labdanum item is described as free from inert ingredients.

U S I

Silk-elastic sticking-plaster particularly adaptable to application over joints or body parts subject to muscular flexion is being offered. The maker attributes to it "automatic" adhesion which results from an inverted curling effect at the edges when the plaster is stretched.

U S I

Bottles, tins, cartons and bags can be handled in a new powder filling machine on the market. Particular adaptability to filling shallow face and complexion powder boxes is claimed.

U S I

Toxins for insecticides have been extracted from roots containing rotenone by a process recently patented. Alcohol acidulated with sulphuric acid is used to digest the macerated roots.

Charts illustrating a simple method for determining the amount of liquid in a 54-gal. drum may be secured by writing to U. S. I.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

ETHYL ALCOHOL

SPECIALLY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • COMPLETELY DENATURED-*All Formulas* • ANHYDROUS-*Denatured* • ABSOLUTE-*Pure*

SOLOX-*The General Solvent* • U. S. I. DENATURED ALCOHOL • SUPER PYRO *Anti-Freeze*

PURE (190 PROOF) TAX PAID—TAX FREE

U. S. I.—U. S. P.-*Ethyl* • WEBB'S-*Ethyl*

Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities.

Ammonia, sulphide, liquid, dms. lb. .15 - —
tanks ..... lb. .14 - —
Sulphocyanide, kgs..... lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls, c.l. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.20
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
import, gran., csks..... lb. 5.00 - 5.75
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
imports, csks..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, works..... lb. .11 - .13
ex pentane, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .135 - —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms..... lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..... lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, bots..... lb. .90 - 1.00
Caproate, cns..... lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works. lb. .56 - —
small lots, works..... lb. .68 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .077 - —
tanks, works..... lb. .06 - —
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrite, bots..... lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, cans..... lb. .65 - 1.00
Stearate, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms, c.l..... lb. .102 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .11 - —
tanks ..... lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots..... lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Angelica root, dom., bls..... lb. .25 - .35
import, natural, bls..... lb. .40 - .42
twisted, bls..... lb. .50 - .52
Angostura bark, bls..... lb. .35 - .36
Anilin oil, dms..... lb. .15 - .16
tanks ..... lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works..... lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Russian, bgs..... lb. .09½- .11
Spanish, bgs..... lb. .13 - .13½
Star, bgs..... lb. .11½- .12
Anisic aldehyde, bots..... lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Annatto paste, bxs..... lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs..... lb. .07 - .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .80 - .83
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys..... lb. .17 - —
Metal, dom..... lb. .13¾- .14
import., c.l.f., duty paid... lb. .14 - .14¼
Needle, powd., bbls..... lb. .11¼- .12
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l..... lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14¼- —
import, bbls..... lb. .14 - —
Salts, 65%, kgs..... lb. .22 - .25
Sulphuret, golden, bbls..... lb. .22 - .26
White pigment, bgs., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb. c.l..lb. .10½- .13½
Antipyrene, cns., ton lots..... lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, cns. ..... oz. 23.70 - 23.90
Archil extract, conc., bbls..... lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls. ..... lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls. ..... lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls..... lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., vis..oz. 6.25 - 6.50
Argols, crude, 80%, csks..... lb. .07 - .08
80-85%, csks..... lb. .14 - .15
Arnica flowers, bls..... lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls..... lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .06¾- .08¾
bbls. ..... lb. .06½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), bots., jars..lb. 5.15 - 5.20
Metal, lump, cs..... lb. .42 - .48
Red, import., cs..... lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l..... lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, liq., bot..lb. 1.85 - —
Asafetida, cs..... lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs..... lb. .32 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.87.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines—ton.35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons)..Canad. mines..ton.27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban, A., bxs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bxs., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y....ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y..... lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs, c.l., Colo. points.....ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Colo. points ..... ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Colo., Utah points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., or N.J. or N.Y., whse..ton.49.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b.N.Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery ..... ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery ..... ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery.....gal. .05102- —
East Coast, refinery..gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo., refinery .....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, vis..... oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Sulphate, vis..... oz. 2.25 - 2.85

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs....lb. .21 - .25
Barberry bark, bgs..... lb. .10 - .11
Root bark, bls..... lb. .16 - .17
Barbital, cs. ..... lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.42.00 - —
90% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.45.00 - —
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.52.50 -57.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.57.50 -62.50
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs..... lb. .15½- .17½
Chloride, Cr., cryst., bbls....lb. .18 - .20
tech., dom., cryst., bbls., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Dela., Va., West Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Arkansas line.ton.72.00 -74.00
l.c.l., same basis....ton.85.00 -87.00
Zone 2, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla.....ton.76.00 -78.00
l.c.l., same basis....ton.89.00 -91.00
Zone 3 bgs. bbls., c.l., dlvd. Minn., Ia., Mo., Tex., Mont., Wyo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.82.00 -84.00
l.c.l., same basis....ton.95.00 -97.00
Barium, chloride tech., dom., cryst., zone 4, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.78.00 -80.00
l.c.l., same basis....ton.91.00 -93.00
Dioxide, dms..... lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls..... lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls..... lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls..... lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots. ..... lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. ..... lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms. ..... lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls ..... lb. .13 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.33.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.85 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York .....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex. whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.92 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.....ton.16.00 -

Ammon. Sulphide—Berberine

Barytes, German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock., t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Basalte, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Bayberry bark, bgs..... lb. .07½- .08
Belladonna leaves, bls..... lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. ..... lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, l. 96% 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works ton.16.00 - —
2, 92%, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., dms..... lb. .60 - .62
USP, IX, dms..... lb. 1.10 - 1.20
USP, X, dms..... lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol)
Benzidin base, bbls..... lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms, works ..... gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms..... lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., tins..lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms. ..... lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns. ..... lb. 2.... - ....
Benzyldim acetone bots lb 2.35 - 3.50
Berberine bisulphate bots... lb.13.00 - —
Hydrochloride bots .... lb.13.00 - —
Sulphate, bots..... lb.14.75 - —

Introducing

NEOSPECTRA

MARK II

A revolutionary High-Color Carbon Black especially adapted for use with

SYNTHETICS

Characteristics

- Easier to grind than other blacks of the same color intensity. Can be ground in both high and low acid type synthetic varnishes.
- Requires no dispersing agent.
- Gives low viscosities.
- Produces brilliant black film with depth of color on the blue side.
- Suitable to all types of grinding mills.

BINNEY & SMITH CO.

Specialists in Carbon Black, Bone Black and Oxides of Iron

41 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN CARBON CO.

Berberis—Cerium Oxalate

Berberis root, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Betanaphthol, subim. bbls. lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, bxs., kgs. lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs. lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls. lb. .12 - .14
Bismuth chloride, bxs. lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, bxs. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydroxide, bxs. lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metal, ton lots. lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., jrs. lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oxychloride, bxs. lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Subbensoate, bxs. lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Subcarbonate, fib. dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
X-ray, bots., fib. dms. lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Subgallate, bbls. lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Subiodide, bots. lb. 3.88 - 3.90
Subnitrate, powd., bots., fib. dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bbls. lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Sulphocarbolate, bots. lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Trioxide, powd., bxs. lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.95
Bismuth-betanaphthol, bxs. lb. 3.06 - 3.10
Black, bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .15½ - —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .10 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .03½ - —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½ - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½ - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½ - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½ - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½ - —
4, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .27½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
cs., c.l., works. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l. works. lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.i.f. delvd. rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra). lb. .0445 - —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports). lb. .0475 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States). lb. .0490- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States). lb. .0505- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.). lb. .0490- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.). lb. .0505 - —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.). lb. .0585 - —
G (Mexico). lb. .0455- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse. lb. .07 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones. lb. .07½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones. lb. .08½- —
export, full, compred., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports. lb. .06½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports. lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works. lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works. lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works. lb. .09¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls. lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l. f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .14 - —
l.c., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .15 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y. lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls. lb. .25 - .35
Tree bark, bls. lb. .12 - .14
Black Indian hemp root, bls. lb. .12 - .19
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l. ton.60.00 -65.00
l.c.l. ton.65.00 -70.00
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal. ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis. ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 50%%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.60 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.55
l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 4.40 - 4.50
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 4.65 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, Feb/Mar shipt. unit-ton. 4.30 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls. lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order. lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls. lb. .10 - .15
Chinese, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order. lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg. lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. lb. 4.75 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order. lb. .37 - —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .35 - —
open order. lb. .36 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order. lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order. lb. .37 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled. lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald. lb. .15 - —
2, bbls., same basis. lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis. lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis. lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis. lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A., same basis. lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis. lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis. lb. .29 - —
D, bbls., same basis. lb. .31 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis. lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis. lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis. lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis. lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis. lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis. lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis. lb. .28 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis. lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis. lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis. lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis. lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd ex whse. is 1c. higher; Pac. coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner. lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefag root, bls. lb. .15 - .18
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs. lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Chicago, Cooper Hill, Tenn. 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
16-25, same basis. 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
6-15, same basis. 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
3-5, same basis. 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2, same basis. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies. lb. .08 - .081
jobbers, E. of Rockies. lb. .08 - .081
l.c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies. lb. .09 - .095
jobbers, E. of Rockies. lb. .085 - .090
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. ton.23.00 -24.00
c.i.f., Atlantic ports. ton.35.00 Nom.
S.A., bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton. No prices.
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. ton.18.00 -19.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton.24.25 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. ton.19.00 -21.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports. ton.26.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic, precip.)
Borage flowers, bls. lb. .21 - .23
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.56.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.65.00 -70.00
eks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.46.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.50.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.59.00 -64.00
eks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.40.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.55.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.64.00 -69.00
eks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd. ton.45.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. ton.49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton.54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers, East of Rocky Mts. lb. .09½- —
consumer, East. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms., East, 1,000 lbs. and over. lb. .10 - —
96 to 1,000 lbs. lb. .10½- —
Single cases. lb. .11½- —
consumer, East, 1,000 lbs. and up. lb. .10½- —
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .11 - —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brasilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., c.s.,c.l.,works. lb. .36 - —
1,000 lbs., works. lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .42 - —
Bromoform, USP, jars. lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, lithe, cns., dms., over 10 lbs. lb. .40 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs. lb. .55 - .60
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs. lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs. lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks, f.o.b. N.Y. or works. lb. .12½- —
Metallic, bbls., works. lb. .0215- —
paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works. lb. .08 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points. lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., same basis. lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., same basis. lb. .08½- —
5, bbls., same basis. lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - —
7, bbls., same basis. lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis. lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis. lb. .07 - —
10, bbls. same basis. lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis. lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis. lb. .06 - —
13, bbls., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
14, bbls., same basis. lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works. lb. .02¾- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works. lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis. lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis. lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis. lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis. lb. .09½- —
6, bbls., same basis. lb. .09¼- —
7, bbls., same basis. lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis. lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis. lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
11, bbls., same basis. lb. .04¾- —
Umber, American, bbls., works. lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y. lb. .04 - —
St. Louis. lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles. lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle. lb. .04¾- —
ex whse. Boston. lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans. lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City. lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis lb. .0455- —
Pittsburgh lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .05½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls. lb. .06 - —
Brucine, cns. oz. .10 - .11
Sulphate, cns. oz. .07 - .08
Bryonia roots, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls. lb. .58 - .60
Buckthorn bark, true, bls. lb. .04 - .05
Berries, bgs. lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls. lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .05 - —
import., stands. lb. .11 - .12
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3. gal. .02¼- .02¾
Butternut bark, bls. lb. .06½- .07
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld. lb. .09- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky mts. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms. lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms. lb. .07 - —
Acohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .21 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms. lb. .22½- .23½
Propionate, dms., dlvd. lb. .16 - .18½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .17 - —
Butyric ether, dms. lb. .80 - .85

C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars. lb. 1.39 - 1.44
Iodide, bots., jars. lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, cs. lb. 1.05 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100 lb., dms; 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.05 - —
2,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.15 - —
100 lbs. lb. 2.25 - —
25 lb., dms., 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.08 - —
2,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.18 - —
100 lbs. lb. 2.28 - —
25 lbs. lb. 2.40 - —
10, lb., cns., 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.10 - —
2,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.15 - —
1,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.20 - —
100 lbs. lb. 2.30 - —
less than 100 lbs. lb. 2.45 - 2.60
5 lb., cns., 25 lbs., or more. lb. 2.40 - —
less than 25 lbs. lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Citrated, cns. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots., jars. lb. 4.82 - 4.87
Calabar beans, bgs. lb. .15 - .16
Calamus root, bleached, cs. lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumers, lb. .06½- —
dealers lb. .06¼- —
1,000 lbs. and up, dms., consumer. lb. .07 - —
dealers, dms. lb. .06¾- —
less than 1,000 lbs., consumer, dms. lb. .07½- —
dealers, dms. lb. .07¼- —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, jar. lb. .60 - .63
Carbide, dms. lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-80%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.85
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.00 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, pharm., gran., powd., bbls. (125 lbs.). lb. .50 - —
25 lbs. lb. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 1.15 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars. lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Lactate, USP, bbls. lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel. ton.26.10 - —
Palmitate, bbls. lb. .21 - .22
Calcium, phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, c.i.f. Atlantic ports. unit-ton. .70 - —
tri-basic, precip., c.l., bbls., works. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls. lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots. lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .19 - —
1 ton. lb. .20 - —
smaller lots. lb. .21 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh, c.l., works. ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. works. ton.56.00 - —
53/55 CaC c.l., works. ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.00 - —
Calcium sulphocarbolate, cs. lb. .47 - .48
Calendula flowers, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Calomel, bxs., kgs. lb. 1.40 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs. lb. .54 - .55
slabs, cs. lb. .54 - .55
tablets, tins. lb. .59 - .60
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs. lb. .48 - —
500 lbs. lb. .50 - —
100 lbs. lb. .51 - —
tablets, cs., 2,000 lbs. lb. .54 - —
500 lbs. lb. .56 - —
100 lbs. lb. .57 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .0580-.0610
Morocco, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Turkish, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Canella alba bark, bls. lb. .37 - .38
Cannabis herb, bls. lb. .18 - .20
Cantharides, Chinese, cs. lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs. lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
powd., bxs. lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .08¼- .08¾
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms. lb. .80 - —
90%, dms. lb. .89 - —
98-99%, dms. lb. .93 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works. lb. .80 - —
small lots, works. lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works. lb. .80 - —
small lots, works. lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works. lb. .60 - —
small lots, works. lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works. lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works. lb. .60 - —
small lots, works. lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, dms. lb. .05½- .08½
tanks lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls. lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, N. of Ohio river, including Ky., Va., W. Va. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same-basis. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis. lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2c. lb. higher.
Cardamon, bleached, cs. lb. 1.10 - 1.30
decorticated, cs. lb. 1.50 - 1.70
green, bgs. lb. 1.20 Nom.
Carvol, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk. lb. .12 - .13
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l. lb. .11½- —
lump, dms., l.c.l. lb. .10¾- —
80%, lump, dms., l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19½- —
5 tons, works lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .20¾- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
5 tons, works lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works lb. .21¼- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd. lb. .19½- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd. lb. .20 - .20½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd. lb. No prices.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs. lb. .13½- .14
3, bls. lb. .07½- .08
short, stick, bls. lb. .11½- .12
China, rolls, select, cs. lb. .05¼- .05¾
broken, extra bls. lb. .04 - .04½
Saigon, bls. lb. .15½- .16
Cassia buds, cs. lb. .14½- .15
Cassia, fistula, bskts. lb. .09 - .10
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs. 20.00 - —
powd., bbls. lb. .28 - .34
Castoreum, nat., cns. lb. 15.00 -18.00
synth., bots. lb. 19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, caster)
Pomace, dom., 3½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works. ton.22.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment. ton No prices
Catnep leaves, bls. lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs. lb. .21½- .21¾
Indian, bgs. lb. .17 - .17½
Celluloid scrap, amber, cs. lb. .12 - .13
black, cs., works. lb. .06 - .09
China white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .12 - .13
dense white, cs., works. lb. .11 - .12
grey, cs., works. lb. .09 - .10
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works. lb. .05 - —
shell-demi, cs., works. lb. .09 - .10
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb. .13 - .14
transparent, cs., works. lb. .12 - .13
colors, cs., works. lb. .08 - .09
Shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .13 - —
colored, mixed, cs., works. lb. .09 - —
white, cs., works. lb. .12 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., works. lb. .40 - —
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 3 tons, dlvd. N.Y. bbl. 6.10 - —
less than 5 tons, truck divy. bbl. 8.00 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works. lb. .65 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works. lb. .28 - —
kgs., works. lb. .30 - —

TRANSPORT SHOCKS.....

Challenged

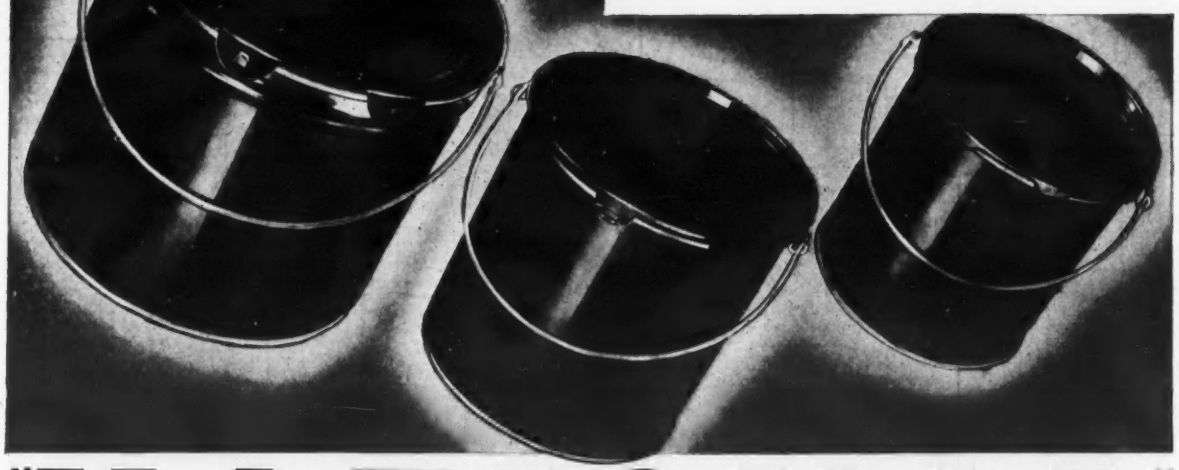
SAFE ARRIVALS are assured by "NATIONAL" STEEL PAILS.

● Present your merchandise in these hardy, shock-proof Containers.

● Constructively *unbeatable!* —"NATIONAL" STEEL PAILS consistently survive road-shocks and "treat-em-rough" handling.

● Be sure and talk with "NATIONAL".

Telephone, wire or write!



"NATIONAL"

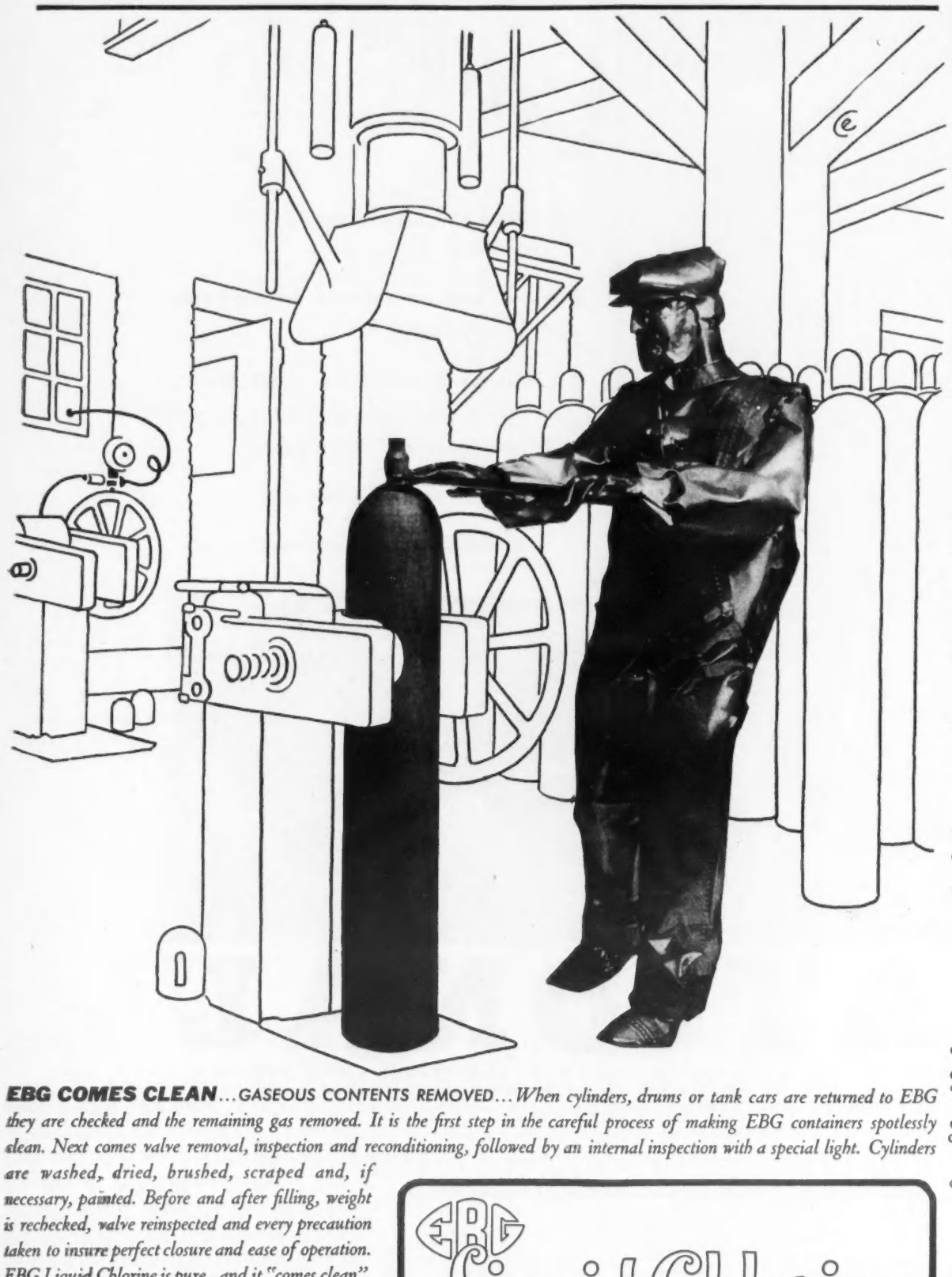
NATIONAL CAN COMPANY • EXECUTIVE OFFICES • 110 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK CITY
Sales Offices and Plants • NEW YORK CITY • BALTIMORE • BROOKLYN • CHICAGO • BOSTON • DETROIT • HAMILTON, OHIO

Chalk—Degras

Chalk, precip., ext. light, csks., c.l..lb. .03 - .04
heavy, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
light, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .20 - .21
Roman, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., divd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill., Wis.....ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Mich., Ohio, Penn..ton.29.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls..lb. .01625- —
tanks .....lb. .02 - - —
powd., bgs., works.....lb. .04½- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bxs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bxs., c.l., works..ton. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 8.50 -14.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.10.50 - —
China clay, import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila. ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .96
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
contracts., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone,tins,works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. drums. lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. tins.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, comi., cyls., works, lb. .85 - .90
Chrome acetate, bbls.....lb. .05 - .09
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Chrome, oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, bxs., cns., fib. dms..lb. .40 - .45
powd., bxs., cns., fib. dms. lb. .40 - .45
scales, bxs., cns., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 1 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs....lb. .20 - .22
high test, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, cryst., powd.,cns.oz. .80 - .87
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .50 - .58
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP., bbls.....lb. 3.00 - —
bxs., dms., kgs.....lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.55 - 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .15½- .16½
3, bls.....lb. .15½- .15½
Citral, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 3.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citronellol, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Clover tops, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .10
Coaltar, water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6.75 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 7.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .58 - .60
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.42½- —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .67½- .72½
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.66 - 1.70
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms...lb. .31½- —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .32½- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.41 - 1.51
Resinate, fused, A. bbls.....lb. .13 - —
1%, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
2%, bbls.....lb. .16½- .17
3%, bbls.....lb. .17½- .18
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .51 - .58
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns....oz. 9.75 -10.00
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .28 - .30
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 -11.75
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 -10.55
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - 9.05
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - 9.55
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, vls.....oz.24.00 -25.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .12 - .13
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .77 - .78
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .29 - .31
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .31 - .33
Copper carbonate, 52-59%, bbls.lb. .15¾- .16¾
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .15¼- —
smaller, lots, works...lb. .15¾- —
Red, com'l, 80-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .16 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works .....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast.....lb. .0535 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04 - .04½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Russian, bgs, lbs.....lb. No stocks.
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.84 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
43°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.86 - —
Cornsilk, bls. .....lb. .07½- .08
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., bxs., fib, dms., kgs..lb. 1.20 - —
gran., bxs., fib. dms, kgs....lb. 1.05 - —
powd., bxs., fib. dms., kgs...lb. 1.05 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash bulk, divd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .15 - —
kgs. .....lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
kgs. .....lb. .16 - —
Creosote, wood, beech., bots..lb. .70 - .75
pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13 - .13½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works gal. .113 - .125
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, US.P, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 20,000 lbs., 1 shipm't., f.o.b. N. Y. C., fr't., equal'd., with shipm'ts., from Newark, Balto., and West Coast ports.....lb. .28 - —
20,000 lbs., contract, same basis..lb. .28½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .29 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .30 - —
200 lbs., same basis..lb. .33 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
powd., cs.....lb. .38 - .39
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Indian, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., f.o.b. Gulf ports, dlvd. interior, NH_3 unit. 1.10 - —
Atlantic ports, NH_3 unit. 1.05 - —
Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .15

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .23 - .25
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08
English, bbls. .....lb. .07¾- .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11½- .13
English, bbls. .....lb. .11½- .13



EBG COMES CLEAN...GASEOUS CONTENTS REMOVED...*When cylinders, drums or tank cars are returned to EBG they are checked and the remaining gas removed. It is the first step in the careful process of making EBG containers spotlessly clean. Next comes valve removal, inspection and reconditioning, followed by an internal inspection with a special light. Cylinders are washed, dried, brushed, scraped and, if necessary, painted. Before and after filling, weight is rechecked, valve reinspected and every precaution taken to insure perfect closure and ease of operation. EBG Liquid Chlorine is pure...and it "comes clean".*

ELECTRO BLEACHING GAS COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE: 60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Plant: Niagara Falls, N. Y.

EBG Liquid Chlorine
FIRST IN THE COUNTRY

Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipment, f. o. b. N. Y. C., fr't., equal'd with shipments from Newark, Balto., and West Coast ports..lb. .39 - —
30,000 lbs., contract, same basis..lb. .39½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
200 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
4% rotenone prices 6c. per lb. less.

Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .08 - —

Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .075 - —
oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .30 - —

Diamyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. 1.10 - —

Diamylamine, dms., l.c.l. works lb. .75 - —

Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .085 - —

Dianisidin, bbls. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.45

Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.40.00 - —

Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19¾- .20
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import., dms. .....lb. .80 - .85

Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic)

Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —

Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .032 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .025 - —

Diethanolamine, dms. .....lb. .31 - .35
Diethyl carbonate, comi., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbino)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —

Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .50 - —

Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —

Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —

Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —

Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .26 - .30

Digiycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .24 - —

Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼

Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .20½- .21
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27

Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)

Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18

Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17

Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. .....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms, ...lb. .14½- .15½
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —

Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —

Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)

Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —

Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .20 - .25

Diphenyl, oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Diphenylamine, bbls. .....lb. .31 - .32

Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Diphenylmethane, bots. .....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)

Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.34.00 Nom.
Extract, 25% tan., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½

Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07

Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - 2.80

Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Dubolsine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet .....lb. .80 - 1.00
163 Lake red C.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
180 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct fast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
344 Paper yellow .....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 3B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
699 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black .....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown .....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon .....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive .....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow .....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black .....lb. .75 - .80

Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1089 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue .....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown ....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
627 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow—lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 3.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.30 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray .....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .37 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M.lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .82 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .68 Nom
import, cs.....lb. .53 - .56

Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
dark, bls.....lb. .18 - .19

Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .18 - .20
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .35 - .36

Emetine hydrochloride, bots., vls. oz.15.00 -15.25

Ephedra, bls.....lb. .06 - .07

Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 - —

Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs, 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.75 - —
import, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .06 - .08

Ergot, USP, cs. dms.....lb. 1.50 Nom.

Eserine, bots., vls.....oz.42.00 -42.25
Salicylate, bots., vls.....oz.29.00 -29.25
Sulphate, bots., vls.....oz.30.00 -30.25

Ether, acetic, dms.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)
Nitrous, conc., bots.....lb. .75 - .77
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .09 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38

Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06½- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.55 - 5.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —

Ethylbenzylaniliin, dms.....lb. .86 - —

Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.lb. .0545- —
West of Rockies, same basis .....lb. .0595- —
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld...lb. .0644- —
West of Rockies, same basis .....lb. .0694- —

Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —

Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —

Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —

Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .13 - —

Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works .....lb. .17 - —

Ethylidinaniliin, dms. .....lb. .45 - .47½

Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —

Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —

Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —

Eucalyptol, cns, dms.....lb. .58 - .60

Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

Eugenol, cns. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.95

Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00

Fennel seed, French type, bgs, lb. .07½- .08
India bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .18 - .14

Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½

Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00

Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .13½- .14
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .15 - .16
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .15 - .16
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .16 - .19
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.

Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal. 8.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 3.00 - 3.25

Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11

Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. No Prices
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.56.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts .....unit-ton. No prices
sardine, meal, Calif., 12-13% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. E. Cst. ports..unit-ton. No prices.
Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., ton. No prices.
spot, re-sale.....ton.50.00 -52.00

Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼

Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .12 - .12½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09

Fluorspar, enamel, 90-95%, bgs., ton.31.00 -35.00
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines.. ton.18.00 Nom.
import., bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton.22.50 Nom.
lump., 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines..ton.19.00 -20.00
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton. No Prices

Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l. works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —

Derris—Glycerin

Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14

Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —

Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —

Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd, lb. .16 - .18

Fustic extract, cryst., bbls...lb. .20 - .22
liquid, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09
solid, dms.....lb. .16 - .18

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .46

Galangal root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20

Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. No prices.
plantation, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .07 - .06¼
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06 - .10

Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks..gal. .06¼- —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .07 - —
California, 56-58, 375 e.p., tanks..gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk, export..gal. .05¼- —
60-62, 300 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05⅝- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .05½- .05⅝
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .06¼- .06¼
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .06½- .06⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04½- .05
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05⅝
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks....gal. .04⅝- .04⅝
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks, gal. .06¼- .06¼
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .06¼- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04⅝
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¼
26-70-lb., v.p., tanks...gal. .03⅝- .04
Pennsylvania, US motor, tanks, gal. .05½- .07¼
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05⅝- —
60-62, 400 e.p., strt, run, tanks..gal. .05⅞- —

Gasoline, tankwagon and service station (Federal and State taxes included).

	T.W.	S.S.
Atlanta .....gal.	.205	.226
Boston .....gal.	.125	.153
Chicago .....gal.	.157	.177
Cincinnati .....gal.	.175	.185
Denver .....gal.	.17	.19
Louisville .....gal.	.18	.20
Minneapolis .....gal.	.161	.181
New Orleans.....gal.	.195	.23
New York.....gal.	.15	.182
San Francisco.....gal.	.17	.18

Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .50 - .55

Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Gentian root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
grd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .17 - .18

Geraniol, cns. .....lb. .75 - 3.00

Geranyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50

Ginger root, Africa, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18¾
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16¾

Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 4.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00

Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35

Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
28/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
38/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
48/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East, Midwest..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
60/164,bgs..c.l.,same basis.lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
67/192,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
83/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26½- —

Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.

Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .23½- .24½
resellers, cns., l.c.l.....lb. .26 - .30
dms., extra, c.l. .....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .23
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .21¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .23
saponification, basis 88%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .17½- .18¾
soaplye, basis 80%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .16 - .17
yellow, distilled, dms. extra, c.l. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21¾- .22¾

Glycol—Gum Ester

Glycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
Phthalate, dms.	lb.	.29 -	—
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.23 -	—
Gold, U.S. purchase price	oz.	35.00 -	—
Chloride, acid, brown, bots.	oz.	21.75 -	22.00
yellow, bots.	oz.	19.75 -	20.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.	oz.	13.00 -	—
USP IX, bots.	oz.	14.50 -	14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Golden seal root, bls.	lb.	2.85 -	2.90
powd., bxs.	lb.	3.10 -	3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.22
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06 -	—
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	—
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.02½-	—
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.03¼-	—
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03½-	—
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.03¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04¼-	—
Grease, house, trcs.	lb.	.08⅝-	.08¾
white, trcs.	lb.	.09 -	.09¾
yellow, trcs.	lb.	.08⅝-	.08¾

Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)

Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.20 -	—
Green, chrome, CP, blue, content, 6-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.21 -	—
11-15%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.22 -	—
16-20% bbls., same basis.	lb.	.22½-	—
21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23 -	—
26-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23½-	—
31-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24½-	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.26 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.27½-	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.29 -	—
over 50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.30 -	—

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Texas (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up to 5%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
6-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	—
11-13%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07 -	—
14-16%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
17-19%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
20-21%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
22-23%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08 -	—
24-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¼-	—
26-27%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
28-29%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09 -	—
30-31%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¾-	—
32-33%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.11 -	—
34-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12 -	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.14 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16 -	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16½-	—
51-55%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17 -	—
56-60%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
61-65%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18 -	—
66-70%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.19 -	—
71-75%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20 -	—
Green, chrome, oxide, dom., pure, bbls.	lb.	.20 -	—
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.28 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30 -	—
standard grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.18 -	.20
import, bbls., kgs., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.31	Nom.

Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.08½-	.10
Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.35 -	.40
strained, cs.	lb.	.90 -	1.00
Wood, bls.	lb.	.04 -	.05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.	lb.	1.65 -	1.92
Carbonate, bxs., kgs.	lb.	2.15 -	2.40
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	.70 -	.75
Gum, aloe (see A)			
Ammoniac, tears., cs.	lb.	1.05 -	1.10
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09¾-	.10
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.27 -	.28
2, bgs.	lb.	.25 -	.26
powd., bbls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Asafetida (see A)			
Asphaltum (see A)			
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	1.05 -	1.55
Sumatra, cs., if released	lb.	.18 -	.19
Camphor (see C)			
Chicle, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	.45

Gum, copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran. ... .42¾- —

Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.

Gum, copal, Congo, 2, cloudy white, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.26 -	—
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis.	lb.	.18¼-	—
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.16¼-	—
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½-	—
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¾-	—
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾-	—
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¼-	—
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¾-	—
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¼-	—
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¼-	—
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½-	—
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11 -	—
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10 -	—
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅞-	—
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½-	—
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅝-	—
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½-	—
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½-	—
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½-	—
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis.	lb.	.04¼-	—
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04 -	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.03⅝-	—
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03⅜-	—
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03¾-	—
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½-	—
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½-	—
Hiroe Macassar, pale, bold bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12⅝-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.03⅝-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10⅜-	—
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15¼-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 -	—
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03¾-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10 -	—
Manila, Bocas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 -	—
light, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½-	—
loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09¾-	—
B, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09¼-	—
C, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08⅞-	—
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
D, bskts, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08¾-	—
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05 -	—
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08 -	—
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
MA, bskts, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¾-	—
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
Philippine Manila amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
small, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½-	—
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10⅜-	—
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11⅜-	—
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅝-	—
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14½-	—
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12 -	—
split, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12⅝-	—
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.22½-	—
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14½-	—
B, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.20¾-	—
C, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14⅝-	—
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅝-	—
E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
F, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	—
Singapore, 1, cs, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14½-	—
3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅜-	—
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¼-	—
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅜-	—
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅞-	—
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Ester, dms., 75,000 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.10 -	—
c.l., single shipment, dlvd.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., 3,000 lbs., single shipment, dlvd.	lb.	.10¼-	—
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	.10½-	—

TO LOWER YOUR PRODUCTION COSTS

KREBS PIGMENTS ARE

pre-tested

FOR

UNIFORMITY

No change in pigments—No need to change your formula from batch to batch

YES, when you specify Krebs pigments, you can be sure that every shipment is the same as the last. Each shipment is elaborately tested by our technical staff before it leaves the plant, to insure uniform consistency, tinting strength, color, and particle size.

This means that you don't have to worry about a change in the quality of your paint. Simply feed your machines with the same raw materials and each batch is bound to be the same. This eliminates delays which occur when you have to stop production to revise a formula, simply because a new shipment of pigments did not come up to specifications. By using Krebs pigments, you avoid expensive production delays and keep your plant operating at capacity.

Krebs can supply you with the right pigments for any formula. Our line of white pigments and dry colors is complete and unexcelled in quality. Our technical staff is glad to assist in the proper application of these pigments.

WHITE PIGMENTS AND KREBS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. PIGMENTS **CHEMICAL DRY COLORS**

KREBS PIGMENT & COLOR CORP. . . . 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware

Gum, euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .19
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls. .....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .16
superior bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .24 - .26
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .16 - .17
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .09½- .10
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .08½- .09
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Kino, tins .....lb. .70 - .80
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .57 - .58
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07 - .08
tears, cs.....lb. .12 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .33 - .35
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
strained, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
2, cs. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
3, cs. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
4, cs. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
5, cs. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Flake, bgs. .....lb. .80 - .75
Yucca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equaled..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans., Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. 12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .16 - .24
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03¼- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..al. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09¼- —
normal, 86-100°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
Hexalin, dms. .....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more shipments, same basis..lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., vls..oz.13.00 -13.50
Hoofmeal. 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 3.15 - —
Hops, dom., 1935 crop, bls....lb. .26 - .52
import., 1935 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .80
Horehound, bls. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, vls.....oz.17.00 -17.25
Hydrochloride, vls.....oz.17.00 -17.25
Sulphate, vls.....oz.19.00 -19.25
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen, peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Hyoscine hydrobromide, vls...oz.18.00 -18.25
Hyoscyamine, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
solid, bxs. .....lb. .17 - .20

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.34.00 -36.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
tincture, bbls.....gal. 1.90 - —
Iodoform, kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 3.80
Ionone, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls....lb. .22 - .30
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Iron acetate, CP, 17% solut.,bbls. lb. .03 - .04
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .08
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
solut., cbys.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Iron, citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns..lb. .72 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02⅝- .03
Iron oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .50
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls,cns.lb. .54 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - —
Ferrous, cns.....lb. .35 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - —
Reduced, 99%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .04¼- .04½
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
Oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs...lb. .24½- .25½
Iron-potash oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .42 - .43
Iron-soda oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .24½- .25½
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .58 - —
Isopropanol, see Alcohol, isopropyl.
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .22
Juniper berries bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½

K

Kamala, tins .....lb. .44 - .45
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .05¾- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export.gal. .05 - .05¼
w.w., bulk, export.....gal. .05¼- .05½
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04¼- 04½
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w. tanks..gal. .03¾- .03⅝
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04 - —
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅞- .05
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - .05½
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- .05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .07½- —
Chicago .....gal. .095 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .135 - —
Denver .....gal. .11 - —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .099 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .07¼- —
San Francisco.....gal. .115 - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.14.25 -14.50
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.14.25 -14.35
Western, choice trcs...100 lbs.14.35 -14.45
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.15.25 -15.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .42
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .75
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .11½- —
cryst., bbls .....lb. .11½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09¾- —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09½- —
1,000 lbs. or more, dms., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .10¼- —
dealers, dms., E. of Rockies, lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09¾- —
less than 1,000 lbs., consumer, E. ofRockies..lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11 - —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .10½- —

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Lead, blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06¾- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .07¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bxs.....lb. .49 - .50
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb. .18 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .20½- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0875- —
other points.....lb. .0850- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .09¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd., Ala., etc.lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd., Ala., etc.lb. .0925- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
in oil, steel kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. .11¼- —
500 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Resinate, fused, bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
precip., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .28
Sulphate (see Lead, white)
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd. lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd..lb. .10¾- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .20 - .21
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton.12.25 - —
southern .....ton.11.25 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Ten.....ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo .....ton.11.00 - —
California, northern..ton.14.75 - —
southern .....ton.18.75 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —

Gum—Magnesia calc.

Lime, hydrated, f.o.b. Keystone, Ala...ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D...ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Silurla, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, bgs., consumer, dlvd. Ore..lb. .06¾- .06½
Idaho, Utah, and W. Mont..lb. .07¼- .07½
Wash, (excepting Ferry, Lincoln, Pend-Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whiteman counties)..lb. .06½- .06¾
dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .07¾- .08¼
Ore. .....lb. .05¾- —
Idaho, etc.....lb. .06¾- —
Wash. (as above)...lb. .06 - —
jobbers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .07¼- .08¼
Ore. .....lb. .05½- —
Idaho, etc.....lb. .06½- —
Wash. (as above)...lb. .06¾- —
dms., dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .11 - .12
Fla. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.00
jobbers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .10½- —
Lime-sulphur solution, dms., consumer, c.l., works, fr't all'd..gal. .13½- .16½
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .13 - .16
l.c.l., consumer, fr't all'd gal. .15 - .18
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .14 - .17
tanks, consumer, dlvd...gal. .11½- —
dealer, dlvd.....gal. .11 - —
Linalool, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Linalyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .15 - .16
without leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.34.00 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.42.50 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0775- —
other points.....lb. .0750- —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
Lithium bromide, jars.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, bbls.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Citrate, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.70 - 4.75
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04½- —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs, 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls.lb. .16 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .08½- .10½
solid, bxs.....lb. .13½- .17
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.F., tins.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .62 - .64
Batavia, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Siauw I. cs.....lb. .55 - .57
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom., four-hour, including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .28 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .38 - —
light, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —

Magnesia, calc.—Oil

Magnesia, calcined, USP, heavy, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
special, bbls., same basis, lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
import., heavy, pharm., bbls. lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - .06½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- .09
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Oxide (see Calcined)
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite,cal., import., bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash...ton.22.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- .28½
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, csks., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs.,c.l., works..ton.49.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.50.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.55.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., cans., 100 lbs..lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.10 - 5.15
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .17½- .19
Ore, 42% basis, bbls., c.i.f. Atl. pts..unit-ton. .26 - .27
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .08½- .09½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd.,bbls.,works.lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 45% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South.....ton.48.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt., ton.26.00 -27.00
Extract, 55%, bgs.....lb. .04 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. .37 - .38
small, cs.....lb. .22 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works lb. 1.48 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Menthol, cs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
synthetic, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100 lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25 lb., lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, cns..lb. .82 - —
50%, cns.....lb. 1.19 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver)
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate)
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. 1.33 - —
Chloride (see Calomel)
Iodide, red, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Yellow, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)
Mercury oxide, black, dms., kgs. lb. 3.85 - —
Red, N.F. (see Red precipitate) tech. (see Red, mercury oxide)
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.49 - —
USP, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.91 - —
Mercury and chalk, kgs.....lb. .90 - .91
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in.pkg. 1.65 - 1.90
Gold,XX deep,3⅜x3⅜ in.pkg.14.50 -15.00
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.00 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3⅝x3⅝ in.....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅞x3⅞ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.50 - 2.75
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld....gal. .53 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .48 - —
contracts, frt. alld....gal. .45 - —
95%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .37½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .39½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .58 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .49½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .34½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
97%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .41½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
l.c.l., zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44 - —
4, frt. alld or dlvd..gal. .59 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .50½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45½- —
6, frt. alld.....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .42½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .61 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52 - —
Methanol, natural, pure, tanks, zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .35½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —

Methanol prices, bbls., 2½c. gal. more than drums.

Synthetic, guaranteed 99.5%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .45½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .42½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .61 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Texas, Wyo.

Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. .....lb. .29½- —
Acetone, dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld..lb. .45½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .47½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .48½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .51 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .52½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .51 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .65½- —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .58½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —

Methyl acetone in bbls. 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sales zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, L. A. and San Fran., Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz, Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah and Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Tex., Wyo.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .52½- —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .54½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .55 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .59½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .58 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E of Rockies..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .49½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .51 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific coast.

Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride, cylrs.....lb. .37 - .43
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .43
tins.....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.).lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylanthraquinone, bbls.....lb. .80 - .83
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....gal. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .10½- —
Methylene, blue, medicl., kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. wks..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l. wks.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, wks.....gal. .70 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.10.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.12.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs.,c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 160 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -50.00
second-grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
200, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
Mica, wet-grd., 160 mesh, pure white, bgs., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
W. of Miss. R...100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
W. of Miss. R.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Michler's ketone, kgs.....lb. 2.50 - —
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l.lb. .21½- .22
l.c.l.....lb. .22 - .22½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .21½- .22
l.c.l.....lb. .22 - .22½
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07¼- —
New Orleans.....gal. .07 - —
Molybdenum metal, 98%, powd., kgs..lb. 1.80 - 2.15
Monoamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.00 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .32 - —
tanks.....lb. .30 - —
Monoethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .77 - .79
Monomethyl para-aminosulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, cns.....oz.10.00 -10.95
Acetate, bots.....oz. 8.80 - 8.85
Ethylhydrochloride, vls.....oz.10.50 -10.55
Hydrobromide, cns.....oz. 8.70 - 8.75
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 8.75 - 8.80
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .85 - .90
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Cabardine, grained, bots..oz. No stocks
pods, bots.....oz. No stocks
Tonquin, grained, bots.....oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, bots.....oz.14.50 - —
synth., ambrette, cns.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ketone, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Xyiol, 100%, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk Root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05½- .06
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Hungarian, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .07½
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .07¾ Nom.
yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .06½- .07
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton.26.50 - —
J2, bgs. shipt.....ton.16.75 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.16.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .04¼- —

N

Naphtha hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency).
Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 Nom.
import., 74-78% bgs., Atlantic ports..100 lbs. 3.00 Nom.
Naphthalene refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs, (16 oz.), same basis. lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.), same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19¼
kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .76 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 30, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Nitrocellulose, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .20 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable. A contract price of 25c. is standard for consumers of 10,000 pounds of nitrocellulose a year.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports Jan.-June unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., Jan.-Apr. shipt...unit-ton. 3.50 - —
Chemical, Ill..unit-ton. 3.40 - Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 3.50 - Nom.
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 3.25 - Nom.
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Chinese, shipmmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19 - .19½
110s, 80s, bgs, cs.....lb. .16½- .17
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06½- .07

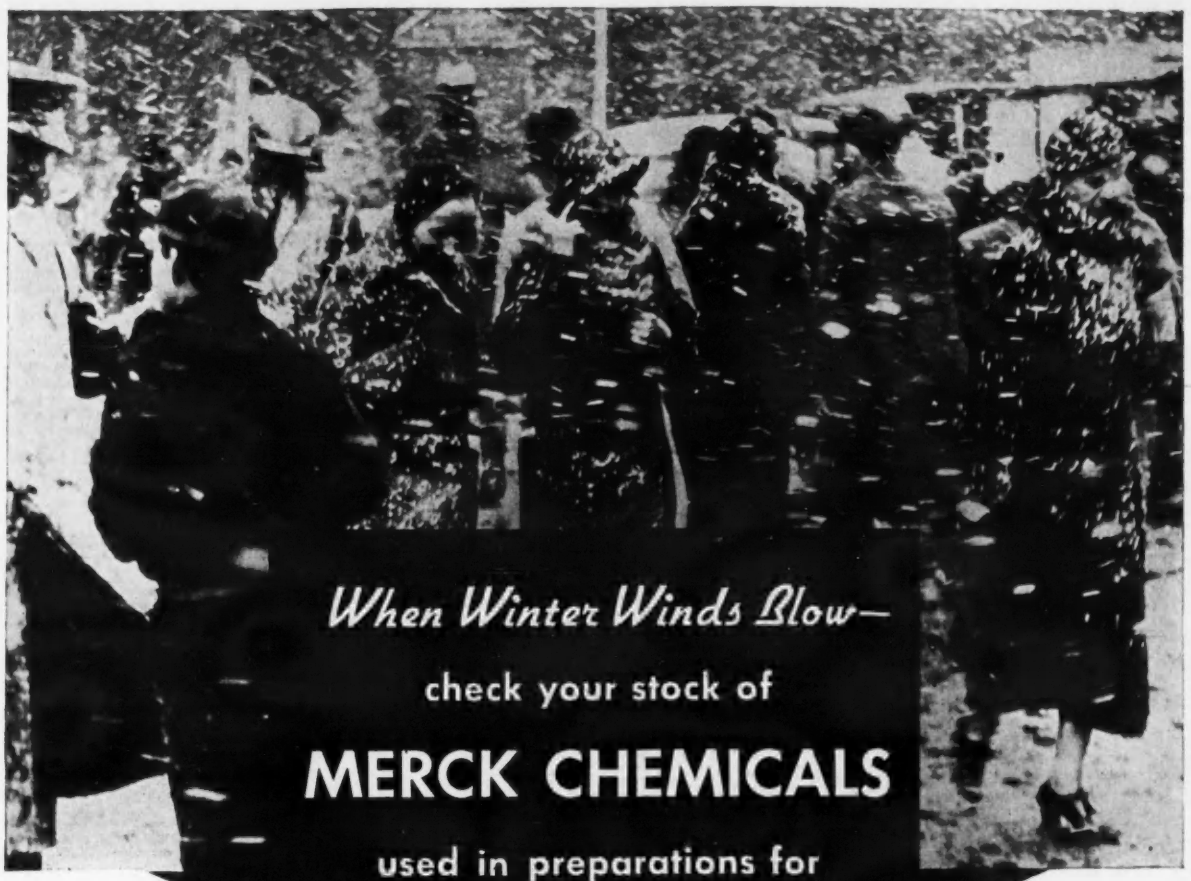
O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03½- —
tanks.....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .70 - .72
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
refd., cns.....lb. .52 - .59
Amyris, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -75.00
Seed, bots.....lb.72.00 -90.00
Anilin (see A)
Anise, USP, cns, dms.....lb. .95 Nom.
Apricot kernel, dom., dms., frt. alld..lb. .23½- .28
spot.....lb. .25 - .28
Russian, dms.....lb. .19 - .20
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .10½- .11
Bay, W.I., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectifd., cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns...lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .45 - .46
USP IX, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns..lb. .15 - .15½
dms.....lb. .13½- .14
white, cns.....lb. .16 - .16½
dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.55
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb.15.00 -32.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - .95
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. 12¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls, c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. 14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l.....lb .11¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks.....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks.....lb. .09½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices, ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .21½- .24½
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs..lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms., Atlantic Cst. lb. .14¾ Nom.
tanks, futures.....lb. .1350- .1570
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .41 - .43
dms.....lb. .38 - .40
Java, dms.....lb. .46 - .48
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
dms.....lb. 1.05 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .09¾- —
futures.....lb. .09¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .08¾ Nom.
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l. .14½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15¼- —
tanks.....lb. .14¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .48½ Nom.
Norwegian, bbls.....gal. .39 - .45
Codliver, med., Norwegian, bbls. bbl.25.00 -27.00
poultry, USP, bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Coriander, bots.....lb. No stocks
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .10½Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .12¾ Nom.
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls. 100 lbs.12.65 - —
salad, bbls.....100 lbs.12.80 - —
import., Brazilian semi-refd., dms..lb. .0760 Nom.
British, semi-refd., dms..lb. .08¼ Nom.
Cresote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Cypress, cns.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.85 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Weed, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .44 - .46
dms.....lb. .42 - .45
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .85 - .95
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.10
Louisiana-Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .60 - .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Tuesday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Wednesday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Thursday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Friday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Saturday.....bbl. 1.15 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.00
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.05
24-28, 15 and above...bbl. .80 - .85
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04½- .04⅝
Furnace, Bayonne, 1. bulk, refinery..gal. .04¾- .05
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 38 - 40, light straw.....gal. .03¾- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .02¾- .03
32-36.....gal. .03¼- .03¼
36-38.....gal. .03¼- .03¼
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¼- .03¾
38-40, zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .03½
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04½- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03¼- .03¾
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02½- .02¾
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03 - .03¼
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).

A Guaranty of MERCK Purity & Reliability



When Winter Winds Blow—

check your stock of

MERCK CHEMICALS

used in preparations for the treatment of winter ills

CREOSOTE
CREOSOTE BEECHWOOD
CREOSOTE CARBONATE
GUAIACOL (Liquid)
GUAIACOL CARBONATE
ACETANILID ACETPHENETIDIN
AMIDOPYRINE AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
AMMONIUM CARBONATE
QUININE SULFATE
QUININE BISULFATE
QUININE HYDROCHLORIDE
OTHER QUININE SALTS
CINCHONINE SULFATE
CINCHONIDINE SULFATE
CINCHONA ALKALOIDS MIXED
ACID ACETYLSALICYLIC
SODIUM SALICYLATE SALOL
METHYL SALICYLATE ACID SALICYLIC
CINCHOPHEN NEOCINCHOPHEN

RARE ALKALOIDS SILVER PROTEIN
THEOPHYLLINE CHLORBUTANOL
CAFFEINE CAFFEINE CITRATED
ANTIPYRINE
BROMIDES
PAPAVARINE CODEINE SULFATE
CODEINE PHOSPHATE DIONIN
MORPHINE SULFATE
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE
POTASSIUM IODIDE
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
BARBITAL BARBITAL SODIUM
STRYCHNINE DEXTROSE

THEOBROMINE
CHLORTHYMOL
BISMUTH SALTS
MERCURIALS
OXYQUINOLINE SULFATE
MILK SUGAR BENZOCAINE
EPHEDRINE ALKALOID
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
EPHEDRINE SULFATE
PROCAINE
HEXAMETHYLENE
TERPIN HYDRATE
POTASSIUM BROMIDE
SODIUM BROMIDE
AMMONIUM BROMIDE
STRONTIUM BROMIDE
CITRATES
CAMPHOR MONOBROMATED
CODEINE

★ *Merck Chemicals are manufactured under rigid laboratory control and each product must conform to definite standards of purity, uniformity and efficacy.*

★ *Adequate stocks are available at warehouses located at strategic points. Prices and detailed information will be furnished on request.*

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York Philadelphia St. Louis In Canada: Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Oil, Geranium—Oil, Sperm

Oil, geranium, Algerian, rose, cns..lb. 4.85 - 6.25
lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Turkish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 6.25 - 7.25
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots.....gross 3.25 - 3.35
import, bots.....gross 3.40 - 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Herring, tanks, Pan. Cst...gal. .31 Nom.
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .35 - .50
cns. .....lb. .38 - .53
Lard, common, 1, bbls..100 lbs 12.00 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.11.75 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.13.00 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs.12.25 - —
headlight, burning bbls.100 lbs.14.25 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....100 lbs.16.25 - —
ined, bbls.....100 lbs.14.25 - —
winter, strained, extra bbls., 100 lbs.13.25 - —
prime, bbls.....100 lbs.13.50 - —
Lavender flowers, French, cns..lb. 2.25 - 6.75
Garden, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .68
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 5.45 - 6.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 9.35 -10.25
Oil, linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1050- .1070
l.c.l., 5 cr more.....lb. .1090- .1110
less than 5.....lb. .1130- .1160
tanks .....lb. .0960- .1010
double boiled, bbls., less than 5..lb. .1150- .1170
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1010- .1030
l.c.l., 5 cr more.....lb. .1050- .1070
less than 5.....lb. .1090- .1110
tanks .....lb. .0950- .0970
Lovage, bots.....lb.46.00 -55.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
80, 100 vis., tanks..gal. .24½- —
115, 125 vis., tanks..gal. .26½- —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, 75, 175 vis..tanks.gal. .21½- —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .19½- —
15-25 pour, tanks..ga.. .19 - —
150-160 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .21 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .20½- —
150-160 E, 15-25, pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
190-200 D, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .12½- —
180 vis., 3 colors, tanks, gal. .13½- —
Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Okla.. neutrals, 4 color, tanks.gal. .13 - —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14½- —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15½- —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks..gal. .16½- —
350 vis., same basis, gal. .17 - —
400 vis., same basis, gal. .17½- —
500 vis., same basis, gal. .18 - —
600 vis., same basis, gal. .18½- —

15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.

Penna., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks.. gal. .25 - —
10-15 pour, tanks.....gal. .26 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .17½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .20 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .21½- —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .20½- —
neutral, 150 vis....3 color, tanks..gal. .23½- —
180 vis., 3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis., 2 color,tanks.gal. .27 - —
spot, Penna, bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .32½- —
unfiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .24 - —
Oil, lubricating, spot, unfiltered, 600 flash, s.r., bbl., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .26 - —
650 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .24½- —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l.,f.a.s. gal. .26½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .30 - —
Mace, dist., cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .35 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms., c.l.....lb. .0840- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0840- —
tanks .....lb. .0780- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0840- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0940- —
light pressed, dms., c.l....lb. .0780- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0780- —
tanks .....lb. .0720- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mustard, artif., USP., bots..lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls. 100 lbs.17.00 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.12.50 - —
1, bbls .....100 lbs.12.25 - —
pure, bbls.....100 lbs.11.50 - —
Special, bbls.....100 lbs.13.25 - —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10¼- —
Neroli bots..... .....lb.50.00 - 1.30
Nutmeg, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Oiticia, dms.....lb. .11½- .12
Oleo, 1, bbls.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.60 Nom.
edible, bbls.....gal. 2.10 Nom.
foots, bbls.....lb. .10½Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cans...lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Florida, cns.....lb. No prices
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 3.00 - 4.50
Spanish, cns.....lb. No stocks
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.25
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .06¾- —
shipment .....lb. .0660- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .06¾- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0665- —
Sumatra, shipment, bulk...lb. .06½Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0870- —
dom., tanks .....lb. .08½ Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G, 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .13¼Nom.
Oriental, crude, bulk shipt..lb. .0740- —
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
import, cans.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Peppermint, natural, cans, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
redist., USP, cns, dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Perilla, dms.....lb. .11½- .11¾
tanks .....lb. .11 - .11¼
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Leaf, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .50 - —
steam-dist., straw-color, bbls. gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
water-white, bbls.....gal. .64 - —
tanks .....gal. .59 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .85 - .90
Putty, bbls, El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19¼- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid...gal. .25¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .16 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .26 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .13¼- .13½
denat., bbls.....gal. .85 - .86
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd..lb. .11½- .12½
dms, dlvd. .....lb. .11 - .12
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .10¼- —
white, dms.....lb. .13 - .14
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .43 - .48
dms .....lb. .37 - .42
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .69 - .71
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .71 - .73
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .75 - .77
Rue, bots.. ....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Sandalwood, Australia, cns...lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .46 - .47
rfd., alkali, dms., c.l.....lb. .0840- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0840- —
tanks .....lb. .0780- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0940- —
light, pressed, dms., c.l.lb. .0780- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0780- —
tanks .....lb. .0720- —
poultry feed, dms., Pac. Cst., gal. .50 - —
Sassafras, artif., dms.....lb. .31½- .32½
cns. .....lb. .34½- .35½
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Savory, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms. lb. .13¼- Nom.
yellow, dms.....lb. .13¼- Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .17½- —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14½- —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.11.00 -12.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .1150- —
tanks .....lb. .1050- Nom.
refd., dms. .....lb. .12 - .12½
tanks .....lb. .11½- Nom.
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1060- .1020
45°, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE BAGFUL

WITCO products have always been and will continue to be our best recommendations. For it is our policy to create and maintain confidence in the industries we serve by adhering strictly to those standards of quality which, by test and through experience, have been found to produce the most consistently satisfactory results when used for the purpose for which they are intended.

WITCO CARBON BLACKS—one of the most complete high quality lines available today, backed by the WITCO reputation for uniformity.

PIONEER HYDROCARBON M.R.—produced in a wide variety of grades to give you the right product with the right melting point, ductility and penetration for every requirement.

WITCO NO. 20 SOFTENER—a specially prepared lubricant and dispersing agent for rubber compounding with highly advantageous features. Reduces milling time 20-40%.

WITCO STEARATES—Zinc, Aluminum, Calcium and Magnesium, noted not only for their purity but for their fluffy, uniform texture, free from all traces of "greasy" lumps.

STEARITE—More and more manufacturers in the process industries are realizing the advantages of Stearite's greater uniformity, gained through the selective hydrogenation process of manufacture.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE—reaches a new standard in degree of fineness and ease of grinding. Possesses high opacity and low specific gravity.

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WITCO

Oil, spruce, cans	lb.	1.05 -	1.10
Sunflower seed, refd., dms.	lb.	.12½-	.12¾
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	3.50 -	3.75
South., cns.	lb.	1.90 -	2.10
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	100 lbs.	12.25 -	—
tanks	100 lbs.	11.75 -	—
Tansy, cns.	lb.	3.25 -	3.50
Tar, commi., dms., c.l., divd. E. cities	gal.	.26 -	—
E. ports	gal.	.25 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 -	—
tanks, divd. E. cities	gal.	.20 -	—
rectfd., USP, bbls., divd. E. ports	gal.	.50 -	—
Tar acid (see T)			
Teaseed, dms.	lb.	.14 -	.14½
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.85 -	1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.80 -	1.35
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).			
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.00 -	5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	13.50 -	14.00
Vetiver, Bourb., bots.	lb.	8.00 -	18.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.15 -	.15¼
refd., dms.	lb.	.16 -	.16¼
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0810-	.0830
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0850-	.0870
Wheat germ, cns., dms.	gal.	27.50 -	30.00
White mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 -	.44
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.44 -	.46
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.45 -	.47
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.54 -	.56
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.63 -	.65
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.75½-	.77½
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.76½-	.78½
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.78½-	.80½
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.80 -	.82
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.85½-	.87½
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.87 -	.89
Russian, 75-85 vis., dms.	gal.	.52 -	—
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.74½-	—
185-190 vis., dms.	gal.	.76½-	—
275-285 vis., dms.	gal.	.80 -	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.85 -	—
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 -	8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.35 -	3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.00 -	2.10
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.00 -	3.25
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	3.50 -	6.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	26.00 -	30.00
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -	12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -	13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50 -	13.50
Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome).			
Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 -	.45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11½-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12 -	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¾-	—
Other points	lb.	.11¼-	—
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.12 -	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.12½-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Other points	lb.	.11¾-	—
French, Tours, casks, ex-dock	lb.	.17 -	—
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.18¼-	—
Peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
Sweet, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Toner bbls.	lb.	.80 -	—
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.09
fingers, cs.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
powd., bxs, cs.	lb.	.11 -	.12
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	.74
Orthochloroaniliin, dms.	lb.	.60 -	.75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.35 -	.75
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	13½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	14½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt equal.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dms, same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
100 lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.07 -	—
50 lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.08 -	—
tanks, same basis		.04½-	—
Orthonitroaniliin, dms.	lb.	.48 -	.60
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.28 -	.29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.70 -	.75
Orthonitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.85 -	.90
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.07 -	—
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 -	2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.14 -	—
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.17 -	.19
liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 -	—
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 -	4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
Paprika, Hungarian, bgs.	lb.	.21 -	.22
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.27 -	.28
fair, bgs.	lb.	.21½-	.22
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.23 -	.23½
medium, bgs.	lb.	.22 -	.22½
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs.	lb.	.85	Nom.
Para-aminophenol, bgs., bbls.	lb.	1.05 -	—
Hydrochloride, bbls.	lb.	1.25 -	—
Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.26 -	—
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.30 -	.45
Paracymene, rfd., dms.	gal.	.75 -	1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.16 -	.20
kegs	lb.	.18 -	.25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¾-	.02½
bbls. c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0240-	—
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy.	lb.	.02½-	.02¾
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0245-	—
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.02¼-	Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 120-122 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0445-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0440-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0455-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.04½-	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0480-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.04¾-	—
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0495-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0490-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0555-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.05½-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0580-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.05¾-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0635-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0790-	—
Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.			
Match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03 -	—
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	02¾-	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 -	—
100 to 900 lb. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.	lb.	.16 -	.18
USP, cbys.	lb.	.37 -	.45
Paranitroaniliin, kgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.45 -	—
l.c.l., kgs., works.	lb.	.47 -	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.23½-	.24
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	.37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	.75
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56 -	—
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Paris green, dealer, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., frt. all'd E. of Cleve.	lb.	.21 -	.23
1,000 lbs. and up, same basis,	lb.	.22 -	.24
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.23 -	.25
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.06½
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Pennyroyal, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Pentane, nom., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.09½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 -	—
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.09½-	.10
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.07 -	.07¼
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
Red, birdseye, bgs.	lb.	.13½-	.14
Japanese, 1, bgs.	lb.	.12 -	.12½
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.16¼-	.16¾
White, Borneo, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.11¼
Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.11¼
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Singapore, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.11½-	.11¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.24 -	.25
import, bls.	lb.	.34 -	.39
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.15 -	1.20
Petrolatum, amber, dark, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾-	.02¾
light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03¼-	.03¾
medium, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾-	.03¼
cream, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03 -	.03¼
green, dark, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¼-	.02¾
red, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾-	.02¾
veterinary, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02¾-	.02¾
white, lily, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06 -	.06¼
snow, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07 -	.07¼
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—			
California:—			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 -	.95
Athens	bbl.	.84 -	1.06
Belridge	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 -	.90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 -	1.32
Dominguez	bbl.	.79 -	1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 -	.90
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.	bbl.	1.28 -	1.43
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78 -	1.22
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 -	1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 -	—
Kern River	bbls.	.70 -	—
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 -	1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.32
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 -	—
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 -	1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77 -	1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 -	—
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 -	1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 -	—
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 -	1.27
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 -	.93
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 -	1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 -	1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 -	1.66
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70 -	—
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78 -	1.42
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70 -	1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79 -	1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80 -	1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70 -	.83
Whittier	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	2.17 -	—
Petrolia	bbl.	2.10 -	—
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.22 -	—
Lima	bbl.	1.15 -	—
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.32 -	—
Princeton	bbl.	1.13 -	—
East Texas	bbl.	1.15 -	—
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Batson	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Conroe	bbl.	1.24 -	1.34
Dayton	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Evangeline	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Goose Creek	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
High Island	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Hull	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Humble	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Liberty	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Markham	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Orange	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Pettus	bbl.	1.25 -	—
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Port Lavaca	bbl.	.80 -	—
Refugio, heavy	bbl.	.90 -	—
light	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Saratoga	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Sour Lake	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Spindle Top	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Sugarland	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Terry	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
West Columbia	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Oil City, in Stoll lines	bbl.	1.00 -	—
Somerset	bbl.	1.30 -	1.38
Western Kentucky, all gravities	bbl.	1.28 -	—
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bosco	bbl.	1.02 -	—
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.71 -	1.08
Caddo	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.82 -	1.12
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
De Soto	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
El Dorado	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Haynesville	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Homer	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Iowa	bbl.	.72 -	1.03
Lockport	bbl.	.92 -	1.22
Miller County	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Nevada	bbl.	.65 -	—
Pine Island	bbl.	.86 -	1.10
Rodessa	bbl.	.78 -	1.10
Smackover	bbl.	.75 -	.80
Tepetate	bbl.	1.12 -	—
Urania	bbl.	.97 -	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Mexico, f.o.b. terminals, Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	1.05 -	—
Tax, 13.35c. per bbl.			
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices.	
Tax, 21.815c. per bbl.			
Midcontinent:—			
Corsicana	bbl.	.86 -	—
North Texas	bbl.	.86 -	1.25
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.86 -	1.35
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.45 -	—
Corning	bbl.	1.32 -	—
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	2.12 -	—
Eureka lines	bbl.	2.27 -	—
S.W. Penn lines	bbl.	2.32 -	—
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	2.52 -	2.57
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	1.11 -	1.23
Cannon City-Florence.	bbl.	1.15 -	—
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.07 -	1.45
Elk Basin	bbl.	1.18 -	—
Fort Collins-Wellington	bbl.	1.06 -	1.30
Frannie, heavy	bbl.	.62 -	—
light	bbl.	.70 -	—
Grass Creek, heavy	bbl.	.62 -	—
light	bbl.	1.18 -	—
Greybull	bbl.	1.28 -	—
Lance Creek	bbl.	.75 -	1.02
Pondera	bbl.	1.05 -	—
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.08½-	—
Salt Creek	bbl.	.94 -	1.18
Sunburst	bbl.	1.15 -	—
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	bbl.	.86 -	1.10
Darst Creek	bbl.	.87 -	1.02
Luling	bbl.	.90 -	—
Lytton Springs	bbl.	1.00 -	—
Mirando	bbl.	.90 -	—
Panola County	bbl.	.54 -	1.08
Salt Flat	bbl.	1.02 -	—
Saxet	bbl.	.90 -	—
Tomball	bbl.	1.30 -	—
Van	bbl.	.79 -	1.00
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties.	bbl.	.81 -	1.10
Gray County	bbl.	.86 -	.98
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.75 -	.97
Crane	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Crockett	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Ector	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Glasscock	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Hobbs, N. M.	bbl.	.65 -	—
Hogback	bbl.	1.21 -	—
Howard	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.75 -	.97
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.75 -	.97
Mitchell	bbl.	.80 -	—
Pecos	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Upton	bbl.	.75 -	.90
Winkler	bbl.	.80 -	—
ether, 30-60°, dms, c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.17 -	—
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 -	—
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.35 -	—
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.13 -	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25 -	—
10-gal. lots, G.3.	gal.	.50 -	—
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 49-51, 225 l.b.p., 335 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.12 -	—
58-62, 160 l.b.p., 270 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.11 -	—
San Francisco.	gal.	.11¼-	—
f.o.b. Richmond.	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
61-63, 149 l.b.p., 275 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.15 -	—
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.12 -	.12½
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07⅞-	.08½
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09½-	—
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07¼
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax.	gal.	.13 -	—
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.155 -	—
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.179 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.177 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.143 -	.156
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.192 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.183 -	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.149 -	.159
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.15 -	.16
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, ex tax.	gal.	.146 -	.156
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14 -	—
smaller lots, galv. drums.	gal.	.16 -	—
milk cans.	gal.	.21 -	—
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.15 -	.16
High solvency, aromatic, S, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.17 -	—
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.16¼-	—
30, same basis	gal.	.18¼-	.19
40, same basis	gal.	.14½-	.15½
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equaled. nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.16 -	—
2, same basis	gal.	.18 -	—
3, same basis	gal.	.16 -	—
4, same basis	gal.	.18 -	—
V.m. & p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, delvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco.	gal.	.10½-	—
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07½
Pennsylvania, tanks.	gal.	.07½-	—
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.18 -	—
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.165 -	—
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.179 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.177 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.143 -	.158
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.192 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.183 -	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.12½-	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.149 -	.159
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13 -	—
St. Louis, ex tax.	gal.	.146 -	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery:—			
California, 60.2-63.5, 167 l.b.p., 230 e.p., tanks, inc. tax.	gal.	.14 -	.14½
62.3, 104 l.b.p., 293 e.p., tanks, inc. tax.	gal.	.14 -	.14½
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09½-	—

Oil, Spruce—Potash Carb.

Petroleum, solvent, rubber, at refinery, Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.07⅞-	.07½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07⅞
Stoddard (CS 3-25), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09½-	—
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06⅞-	.07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.13½-	—
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.15 -	—
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.169 -	—
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.167 -	—
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.136 -	.140
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.182 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.164 -	—
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.10½-	—
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 -	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10½-	—
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.12 -	.13
Omaha	gal.	.139 -	.149
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, ex tax.	gal.	.125 -	—
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10 -	.11
Thinner, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles.	gal.	.14 -	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.15 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.13½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.15½-	—
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.11¼-	—
Richmond	gal.	.11 -	—
Southern Calif.	gal.	.10½-	—
55-56, 200 l.b.p., 305 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11 -	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.09 -	.10
47-49, tanks.	gal.	.09 -	—
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.08⅝-	.09¼
Pennsylvania, tanks.	gal.	.09⅝-	—
tankwagon, tax included:—			
Albany	gal.	.13 -	—
Baltimore	gal.	.12 -	.13
Boston	gal.	.12 -	.13
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.13 -	—
Buffalo	gal.	.12½-	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.115 -	.135
Chicago	gal.	.162 -	—
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.169 -	—
Des Moines	gal.	.167 -	—
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.136 -	.146
Milwaukee	gal.	.182 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul	gal.	.173 -	—
Newark	gal.	.10½-	.11
New York (200 gals.)	gal.	.10½-	.11
smaller lots.	gal.	.11 -	—
Omaha	gal.	.169 -	.149
Philadelphia	gal.	.115 -	.125
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12 -	.14
Providence	gal.	.12 -	.13
Rochester	gal.	.12 -	.16
St. Louis	gal.	.136 -	—
Syracuse	gal.	.13 -	.13
Trenton	gal.	.11½-	.13½
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.15 -	—
contracts, 1,000 gals.	gal.	.13 -	—
Phenobarbital, bots.	lb.	4.50 -	4.85
Phenol, USP, dms, c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.13¾-	.14¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14 -	.15
tins, c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾-	.15¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15 -	.16
tanks, works	lb.	.12¾-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.75 -	—
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.77 -	—
yellow, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	—
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.16 -	—
Phenylacetadehyde, bots.	lb.	3.50 -	6.75
Phenylhydrazin hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	3.30 -	3.10
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	5.50 -	6.50
pure, bots., works.	lb.	2.95 -	3.25
Phlorogiucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00 -	22.00
tech., tins, works.	lb.	15.00 -	16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.35 -	—
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	1.85 -	—
70% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	2.35 -	—
72% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	2.65 -	—
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	3.85 -	—
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.50 -	—
75%, bulk, mines.	long ton.	5.50 -	—
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40 -	.44
Yellow, cs.	lb.	.29 -	.37¼
Oxychloride, cyls.	lb.	.16 -	.20
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.16 -	.20
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	2.50 -	2.75
Nitrate, bots., vis.	oz.	2.40 -	2.65
Pimento, bgs.	lb.	.15¾-	.16¼
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 -	—
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., divd. Akron.	ton.	20.00 -	21.00
f.o.b. works	ton.	15.00 -	—
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.04½-	.05
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, bbls.	bbl.	5.50 -	5.75
Stearin, dms.	lb.	.03 -	.04½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Podophyllin, cns.	lb.	3.00 -	3.25
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	.41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.40
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.07¾-	.08
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.07¾-	.07¾
Potash acetate, USP, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.26 -	.28
50% sol., bbls.	lb.	.08¼-	.09
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bls.	lb.	.09 -	.13
gran., bbls.	lb.	.10 -	.12
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾-	—
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works.	lb.	.08¾-	—
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works.	lb.	.09 -	—
Binoxalate, dms.	lb.	.23 -	—
Bisulphate, kgs.	lb.	.15¼-	.18
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	—

Potash—Soda Bromide

Potash, carbonate, liquid, dms., c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l., 10 dms. or over	lb.	.03¼-	—
less than 10 dms.	lb.	.03½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.02¾-	—
USP, gran., bbls.	lb.	.14 -	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.19 -	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
import., dms.	lb.	.07 -	.07¼
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03½-	.03½
tanks	lb.	.02¾-	—
solid, 88-92%, dom.. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
import. csks.	lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
Chlorate cryst., kgs.	lb.	.09¼-	.09½
gran., kgs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
powd., kgs.	lb.	.08½-	.09¾
Chloride, tech., 98% cryst., bbls.	lb.	.04 -	.04¼
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.28 -	.29
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.35 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.36 -	—
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.37 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.39 -	.40
Cyanide, cns., dms.	lb.	.55 -	.60
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Guaiacolsulphonate, cns.	lb.	1.65 -	1.70
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns.	lb.	.36 -	.37
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.72 -	.77
Iodate, bbls.	lb.	3.20 -	3.25
Iodide, bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Kainit, high-grade, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	ton.	12.00 -	—
Manure salt, dom., 20%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	ton.	12.00 -	—
run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton.		.55 -	—
import., 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton.		.55 -	—
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.15 -	—
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk.	unit-ton.	.50 -	—
import., all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.50 -	—
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.			
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.30 -	.31
tech., bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.26
Perchlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.09 -	.11
Permanganate, tech., dms.	lb.	.18½-	.19
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	.35 -	.37
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Silicate alkaline, lump, bags.	lb.	.07 -	—
Sulphate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	36.25 -	—
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b. Balto.	ton.	19.97	Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt.	ton.	24.75 -	—
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs.	lb.	.33 -	.35
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.11½-	.15
Berries, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Propane, tanks, G.S.	gal.	.03 -	.04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).			
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.03 -	—
less than 3, works.	lb.	.03½-	—
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.03½-	—
less than 3, works.	lb.	.04 -	—
0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.04 -	—
less than 3, works.	lb.	.04½-	—
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt., ex dock, N. Y.	ton.	33.00	Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse.	ton.	38.00 -	—
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	39.00 -	—
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	41.00 -	—
single bgs., ex whse.	ton.	46.00 -	—
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.14
Purple lake (see Red).			
Putty com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.00 -	—
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	4.75 -	—
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.25 -	—
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	3.75 -	—
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand	gal.	4.15 -	—
basis, 3.6% pyrethrins, 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand	gal.	6.10 -	—
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over.	lb.	.12¾-	—
fine powd., Dalmat., bbls.	lb.	.14 -	.16
Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.15¾-	—
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.30 -	—
refd., 2° dms.	lb.	.40 -	—
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports.	unit-ton.	.12-.13	Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15 -	2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60 -	—

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Quebracho extract, liquid. 35% tan., bbls., works.	lb.	.03¾-	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
solid, 62%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty.	lb.	.03¾-	—
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¾-	—
Queen of the meadow herb, bgs.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Root, bgs.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Quercitron extract, liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.06 -	.09
solid, dms.	lb.	.10 -	.12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N. Y.	flask.	93.00	-95.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	.45 -	1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns.	oz.	.96 -	—
large, cns.	oz.	.98 -	—
pwd., precip., cans.	oz.	.91 -	—
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	.67 -	—
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	.74 -	—
Acetate, cns.	oz.	.98 -	—
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	.98 -	—
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.00 -	—
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.53 -	—
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.71 -	—
Dihydrobromide, bots.	oz.	.74 -	—
Dihydrochloride, bots.	oz.	.74 -	—
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	.74 -	—
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.00 -	—
Formate, cns.	oz.	.93 -	—
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.13 -	—
Quinine, hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.66½-	—
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.74 -	—
Hydroiodide, cns.	oz.	.98 -	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	.98 -	—
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.81 -	—
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.72 -	—
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.	oz.	.53 -	—
U.S.P. XI, cns.	oz.	.59½-	—
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	.96 -	—
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.57 -	—
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	.96 -	—
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.92 -	—
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.74 -	—

R

R salt, bbls.	lb.	.52 -	.55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Raspberries, dried, bbls.	lb.	.80 -	.85
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	1.10 -	—
Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.			
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake).			
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.80 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.85 -	—
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.85 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.90 -	—
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.65 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.70 -	—
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.70 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.75 -	—
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.70 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.75 -	—
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.75 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.80 -	—
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.90 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.95 -	—
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.95 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	1.00 -	—
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.75 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.80 -	—
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.80 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.85 -	—
selenide, bbls., ton lots. works.		2.00 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	2.50 -	—
Orange, bbls., ton lots, works.	lb.	1.50 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Carmine 40, cns., 500 lbs.	lb.	4.00 -	—
100 lbs.	lb.	4.15 -	—
11 lbs.	lb.	4.40 -	4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).			
Eosin, kgs.	lb.	.65 -	—
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y.	lb.	.08¾-	—
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07 -	—
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).			
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	1.25 -	—
open order	lb.	1.30 -	—
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	.75 -	—
open order.	lb.	.80 -	—
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	1.65 -	—
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts,	lb.	.40 -	—
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).			
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls.,	lb.	1.49 -	—
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works.	lb.	.62 -	—
Orange, Persian (see O).			
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.09¼-	—
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y.	lb.	.08¼-	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Para toner, concent., kegs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	.75 -	—
open order.	lb.	.80 -	—
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y.	lb.	.04½-	—
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis.	lb.	.04½-	—
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.05 -	—
Phosphotungstic Rhodamine Y, bbls.	lb.	3.50 -	—
Purple lake, kgs.	lb.	.60 -	1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis.	lb.	.03 -	—
Toner, kgs.	lb.	1.50 -	2.00
Rose lake, bbls.	lb.	.20 -	.30
Pink, bbls.	lb.	.15 -	.20
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.45 -	—
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.25 -	.30
Spanish oxide, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.03½	Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
St. Louis.	lb.	.04	Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seatt.	lb.	.04½	Nom.
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh.	lb.	.04¼	Nom.
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.02¾	Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.	lb.	.03	Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.03	Nom.
Red, Spanish oxide, 2, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. St. Louis.	lb.	.03¼	Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang. Port., Seatt.	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
Pgh.	lb.	.03½	Nom.
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., Pa. ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.0263	Nom.
f.o.b. St. Louis.	lb.	.0290	Nom.
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Orleans, Phila.	lb.	.0290	Nom.
St. Louis.	lb.	.0315	Nom.
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seatt.	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh.	lb.	.0340	Nom.
Teluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	1.35 -	—
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis.	lb.	.25½-	—
2, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30½-	—
3, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23½-	—
4, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.33½-	—
5, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
6, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
7, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
8, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23 -	—
9, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.31½-	—
10, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18¾-	—
Venetian, bbls., works.	lb.	.0190-	—
10%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0215-	—
15%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¼-	—
20%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02½-	—
25%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
30%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03 -	—
35%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0335-	—
40%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¾-	—
Vermilion, American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake.	lb.	.15 -	—
English quicksilver, bbls., 500-lbs.	lb.	1.72 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	1.73 -	1.82
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Red precipitate, U.S.P. IX, bxs., fib. dms., kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.74 -	—
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls.	lb.	.12 -	.17
Resorcinol, tech., cns., works.	lb.	.75 -	.80
USP, cryst., cns., kgs., works.	lb.	1.50 -	1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.	lb.	.08½-	.10
Rhodinol, bots.	lb.	5.75 -	9.00
Rhubarb, root, bbls., cs., kgs.	lb.	.32 -	.33
powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.35 -	.37
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.14½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.15 -	—
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't	lb.	.13½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.14 -	—
Rose flowers, pale, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.25
Red, bls.	lb.	2.00 -	2.10
Water, triple.	djn.	4.75 -	5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.40
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.05 -	.05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.	280 lbs.	11.65 -	—
E, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.65 -	—
D, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.75 -	—
F, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.75 -	—
G, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.85 -	—
H, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.85 -	—
I, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.85 -	—
K, bbls.	280 lbs.	11.85 -	—
M, bbls.	280 lbs.	12.25 -	—
N, bbls.	280 lbs.	12.25 -	—
W. G. bbls.	280 lbs.	13.25 -	—
W. W. bbls.	280 lbs.	14.25 -	—
X, bbls.	280 lbs.	14.25 -	—
Wood, F.F., bbls., spot.	280 lbs.	10.72	-11.85
works	280 lbs.	10.00 -	—
K, bbls., spot	280 lbs.	11.02	-12.05
works	280 lbs.	10.40 -	—
M, bbls., spot	280 lbs.	11.22	-12.25
works	280 lbs.	10.60 -	—
N, bbls., spot	280 lbs.	11.62	-12.65
works	280 lbs.	11.10 -	—
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines.	ton.	85.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	50.00 -	—
import., lump, bbls.	lb.	.12 -	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.08½-	.10
Rue, bls.	lb.	.21 -	.22

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.22 -	.23
Saccharin, cns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.70 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	1.75 -	1.90
Safflower, bls.	lb.	.27 -	.28
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	.50 -	.52
Spanish, tins	lb.	14.00	-15.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	.57 -	—
dms.	lb.	.54 -	—
Sage, Dalmatian, fancy, bgs.	lb.	.02¾-	.03¾
stemless, bls.	lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Sage flour, bgs.	lb.	.02¾-	.03¾
Salicin, cns.	lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Salol, kgs.	lb.	.80 -	.85
Salt, reclaimed, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N. Y.	ton.	13.04 -	—
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	ton.	14.08	-14.58
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	ton.	17.00 -	—
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works.	ton.	19.00	-23.00
bulk, works.	ton.	12.00	-16.00
import, bulk, c.i.f.	ton.	12.00	-12.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).			
Saltpeter, crude (see Potash nitrate).			
dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.00 -	7.75
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	7.90
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	8.15
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	6.00 -	—
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	6.15 -	—
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	6.40 -	—
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	7.00 -	—
1-9 tons.	100 lbs.	7.15 -	—
less than ton lots.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
Santonin, cryst., cns.	lb.	43.00	-45.00
Saponin, cns.	lb.	1.45 -	1.50
Sarsaparilla, root, Honduras, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.17 -	.18
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
select, bls.	lb.	.21 -	.22
Savory, bls.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.30 -	.33
Scammony root, bgs.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46 -	—
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.11½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.12 -	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.12 -	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.12½-	—
Senega root, bls.	lb.	.36 -	.38
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
2, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
3, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.07
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.09 -	.10
siftings, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.11
Pods, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	.95 -	1.00
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.19½-	.21
dlvd. Boston	lb.	.20 -	.22½
Chicago	lb.	.20½-	.23
Pacific Coast	lb.	.22½-	.23½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.24 -	.25
dlvd. Boston	lb.	.24½-	.25½
Chicago	lb.	.25 -	.26
Pacific Coast	lb.	.27 -	.27½
Shellac, garnet, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases.	lb.	.25 -	.26
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
dlvd. Chicago	lb.	.16 -	.16½
Pacific Coast	lb.	.18 -	.18½
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y.	lb.	.14 -	.14½
dlvd. Chicago	lb.	.15 -	.15½
Pacific Coast	lb.	.17 -	.17½
Shellac, varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.	lb.	.90 -	1.00
4½-lb. cut., bbls.	gal.	.85 -	.95
4-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	.80 -	.90
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	1.05 -	1.15
4½-lb. cut, bbls.	gal.	1.00 -	1.10
4-lb. cut bbls.	gal.	.95 -	1.05
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 -	—
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	21.50 -	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	23.00 -	—
95-97%, 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	35.00 -	—
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	36.50 -	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	38.00 -	—
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	21.00 -	—
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	22.50 -	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	24.00 -	—
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	22.00 -	—
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	23.50 -	—
smaller lots, works.	ton.	25.00 -	—
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	24.00 -	—
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.	ton.	25.50 -	—
smaller lots.	ton.	27.00 -	—
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	14.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.	ton.	17.00 -	—
Silver, bullion	oz.	.45¼-	—
Govt. purchase	oz.	.7757-	—
Silver nitrate, vls.	oz.	.33 -	.35
Nucleinate, cns., 500 ozs.	oz.	.35 -	.38
Proteinate, cns., 500 ozs.	oz.	.34 -	.38
Simarubra bark, bls.	lb.	.28 -	.30
Skatol, bots.	oz.	4.00	-10.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.25
Western, bls.	lb.	.24 -	.25
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.	ton.	10.00	-15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.12
Smalt, black, extra velvet, bbls.	lb.	.05 -	.06
Blue, bbls.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.	lb.	.24 -	.26
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
cut, bls., bbls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
powd., bbls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Soda abietate, dms.	lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, anhyd., dms.	lb.	.08¼-	—
flake, 60%, dms.	lb.	.04¼-	.05
Alginate, dms.	lb.	.04 -	—
Antimoniate, bbls.	lb.	.13¾-	.14¼
Arsenate, dms.	lb.	.09½-	.11¼
Arsenite, liq., dms.	lb.	.40 -	.75
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.25 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.03 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.18 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.43 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.83 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.40 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.65 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.05 -	—
bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.10 -	—
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. works.	100 lbs.	1.23 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	1.98 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.38 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.78 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.15 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	—
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.23 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	1.98 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.13 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.38 -	—
4	100 lbs.	2.78 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
2	100 lbs.	2.40 -	—
3	100 lbs.	2.65 -	—
4	100 lbs.	3.05 -	—
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	—

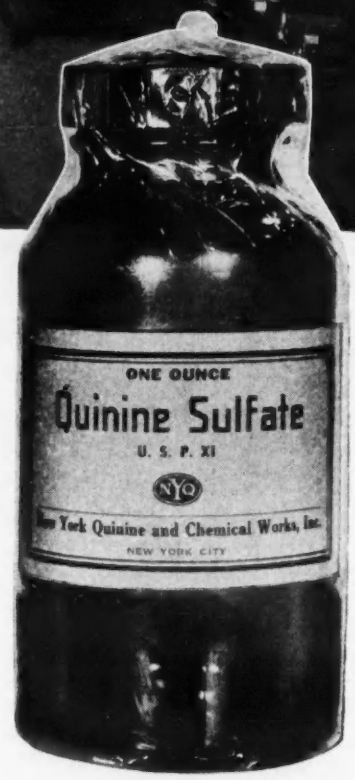
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. For ex warehouse, deduct 15c. per 100 lbs. from the above prices; out of town shipments, use ex warehouse prices as f.o.b. cars at warehouse stock point. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N.H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita). Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N.C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more.	lb.	.39 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.40 -	—
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.43 -	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs., or more.	lb.	.46 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.47 -	—
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.50 -	—
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more.	lb.	.47 -	.48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.48 -	.49
900 lbs. or less.	lb.	.51 -	.52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.15 -	—
powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.75 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.39 -	—
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.64 -	—
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.06¾-	—
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works.	lb.	.06¾-	—
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works.	lb.	.07 -	—
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.11¼-	.12
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).			
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25 -	3.35
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50 -	3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
33 deg., bbls., c.l. works	100 lbs.	1.35 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
40 deg., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.55 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.80 -	—
Bromide, bbls.	lb.	.31 -	.32

NYQ

Manufacturers of

Bismuth Subcarbonate
Bismuth Subgallate
Bismuth Subnitrate
and other Bismuth Salts
Brucine Alkaloid
Brucine Sulfate
All Salts of Cinchona
Alkaloids
Codeine Alkaloid
Codeine Phosphate
Codeine Sulfate
Iodine Resublimed
Iodoform
Menthol-Y
Morphine Alkaloid
Morphine Sulfate
Opium Gum
(*Gran. and Powd.*)
Potassium Iodide
(*Cryst.-Gran.-Powd.*)
Quinine Sulfate
and other Quinine Salts
Strychnine Alkaloid
Strychnine Sulfate
Thymol Iodide



Chemicals for every purpose for over half a century. For purity always specify N.Y.Q. on your orders. Price list will be sent on request.

THE NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS INC.

NYQ

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh Street, New York, Borough of Brooklyn

ST. LOUIS DEPOT, 403 NORTH FIRST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NYQ

Soda Cacodylate—Whiting

Soda, cacodylate, jars.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated soda, sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, grd.,powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.45 - 4.80
2 .....100 lbs. 3.60 - 4.95
3 .....100 lbs. 3.85 - 5.20
4 .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.60
electro process, dms., c.l. works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.32½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.27½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l.,works..100 lbs. 2.60 -
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .09
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09½
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., bbls., 225 lbs. .21 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .26
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .27½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .29½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .31½- .32½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .32 - .35
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .15½- .17¼
Import., cs.....lb. .16¾- .19
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.o.b. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, cryst., bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
solution, 75%, cns.....lb. .90 - —
50%, cns.....lb. .65 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - .94
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .67 - .73
Hyposulphite, cryst., large,bbls., 100 lbs 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.62 - 5.87
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .43 - .49
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
gran., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.15
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., ags., lb. .75 - .80
cryst., kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .42 - .44
Nitrate, crude, 100-lb. bgs., Jan.-June dlvy., ports..ton.27.50 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.26.50 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.25.50 - —
rfd., gran., bbls, 10-25.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
5-9 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .05½ Nom.
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized...lb. .07 - —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .11½
Oxalate, neut., bbls., kgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, contracts..lb. .10 - —
spot .....lb. .11½- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls. dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .47 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - -
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 -
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .06¼- .07
Import, bbls.....lb. 06¼- .07
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, bbls, works..lb .20 Nom.
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tns, works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Soda, sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 3.75 -
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .29
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
tech., kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Solvent naphtha, high-flash,dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .30 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Water-white, dms.,works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .25 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .28
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .15
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. Nom.
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs...100 lbs. 3.78 - 3.98
powd., bgs.....lb. 3.88 - 4.08
Iodide, bots.....oz. 1.37 - 1.50
Potate, dom., bgs.....lb. .04½- .05¾
import., bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08¾
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Storax, cs.....lb. .33 - .35
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Import, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .09
Strophanthus seed, Kombe,bgs.lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .48 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .66 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .65 - 1.05
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .15 - —
less than 10.....lb. .16 - .17
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts..long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby..long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.75
bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.10
ref., broken, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.90
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 3.05
flour, com'l, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.70
rfd., ext. fine, bbls.100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.95
heavy, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.30
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.65
light, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.40
bbls. .....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.75
roll, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.35 - 3.10
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.25
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .03½- .04
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - .04
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks. lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .15 - .17
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, Sicilian, grd., bgs.....ton.58.00 Nom.
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .04½- .06½
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Stainless, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .09½
Sumac, leaf, Sicilian, bls.....ton.62.00 Nom.
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
poultry, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Hungarian medium, bgs..lb. .06¼- .06¾
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.25 - 8.32½
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.15.00 - —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.10.00 - —
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd. bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Talc, import., Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs.,l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .09¾ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .09 Nom.
special, loose, works.....lb. .08⅞ Nom.
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-15%, bulk....unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
unground, 10-15%, bulk..... unit-ton. 4.60 & .10
fertilizer grade, 11-15%, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10 Nom.
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton.4.50-4.75 & .10
Import., S. Amer.,bulk, c.l.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03½- .05½
Tar, pine, retort, bbls.,dlvd.,ports gal. .26 - —
dms., c.l.,dlvd. E. cities.gal. .26 - —
dlvd. ports.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms, c.l., works .....gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27½- —
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
USP. powd. bbls.....lt 30 - .30½
Terebene, cns. .....lb. .70 - .75
Terpenyl acetate, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Tertin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .26 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l. lb. .14¾- —
contracts .....lb. .13¾- —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
contracts .....lb. .13 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms.lb. .25 - .28
tech., dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sediosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.20 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Timbo root, powd., imp't., 5% rotenone, bbls., ex-dock, approved assay, 15 tons lb. .26½- —
5 tons, same basis....lb. .27 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb., less.
Tin, crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .5135- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - .57
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .26½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b.terminals.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E., frt. alld.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
pigment, barium base, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsams, cns.....lb. .48 - .53
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works,.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks...lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dm.....lb. .36 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms, l.c.l., works. lb. 1.25- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .089 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .099 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .094 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .104 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .38 - .40
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
tech., 1, cns., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .37
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
2, cns., dlvd.....lb. .24 - .35
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., works.lb. .26 - .30
Triethylene glycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Triphenylguanidin, dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y....ton.40.00 - —
1 ton, works.....ton.30.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 4.00 - —
Tripoli, double-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.22.50 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.20.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs....lb. .06 - .06½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .52 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .54 - —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .31 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .49 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .41 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root.)
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00 - —
1 to 9 tons, same basis.. ton.110.00 - —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
import, 46% N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports, shipt. ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00 - —
1 to 9 tons, same basis. ton.110.00 - —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Urea, cs.....lb. .14½- .16½
Urea-ammonia liquor, 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atl. ports. unit-ton. No prices
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

V

Valerian root, 67s.....lb. .11 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt....ton.48.00 -50.00
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.36.00 Nom.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Mexican, tins .....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
cut, tins .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more..lb. 3.65 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.70 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.75 - —
5-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. lb. 3.75 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.80 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.85 - —
1-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. lb. 3.90 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.95 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.00 - —
1-oz. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more.. lb. 4.25 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 4.30 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.35 - —
single lbs.....lb. 4.80 - —
single ozs.....lb. 5.15 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. .47 - .49
Verdigris, kgs.....lb. .24 Nom.
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
tree, bark, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.00 -32.00
Extract, 60°, bbls.....lb. .03¾- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16½- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs., cs., 500 lbs..lb. .38 - .40
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .27½- .28
1 bg.....lb. .28 - .28½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons..lb. .28 Nom.
1 ton.....lb. .28½ Nom.
500 lbs.....lb. .29 Nom.
100 lbs.....lb. .29½ Nom.
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .32 - .34
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
5 bags.....lb. .34½- .35½
1 bg.....lb. .35 - .36
N. C. 2 bgs.....lb. .35½ - .36½
N. C. 3 bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - .39½
5 bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
1 bg.....lb. .35½- .36½
refined, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
yellow, 1 bg., 1 ton.....lb. .39 - .40
5, bgs.....lb. .46 - .47
1, bgs.....lb. .46½- .47½
2, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .45 - .46
jobbing lots.....lb. .05 - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs.,1 ton.lb. .09 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09 - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10 - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .11 - —
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
5 tons.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11 - .11¼
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .11¼- .11¾
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .32 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs...lb. .28 Nom.
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
cakes, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .24 - .25
White precipitate, powd., bbls., bxs., fib. dms..lb. .05½- .06
Whiting, chalk, comi., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.50 -12.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.50 -14.50
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 -20.00

Whiting, chalk, gilder's bolted, blp. bge., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
extra bolted, bbls., c.l., works..ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75% 200 mesh, bgs. (extra), c.l., frt. alld. to $2 per ton..ton.10.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs.,c.l., same basis..ton. 9.00 - —
95-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
40-93% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis..ton. 6.50 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs.(extra),c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons. works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 8 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .55 - .62
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 — .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., c.l., works..ton.34.00 -36.00
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.18.00 -34.00
import, 40-70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs.,ex dock.ton.25.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.31.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .08 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), comi., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .35 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
W. of maha works.....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 2.50 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls.,works. lb. .90 - .95
Yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Pauls, contracts..lb. .13 - —
open order.....lb. .14 - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, American, golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works..lb. .02½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .0235- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¼- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0245- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0260- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indipolis., K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis. lb. .03½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¾- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock. lb. .02½- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07½
Yellow, Persian orange (see O)
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - —
dealers .....lb. .09½- .14½
1,000 lbs. and over, consumer..lb. .10½- —
dealer .....lb. .10 - .13
less than 1,000 lbs., consumer..lb. .11 - —
dealer .....lb. .10½- .15½
Zinc arsenite prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10½
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .21 - .32
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms, c.l., works.100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms, works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
solution, dms., works.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .0825- —
less than 10,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .0875- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).

Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, comi., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse.,Pac.cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse..Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
leaded, 5%, 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.,Pac.cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse..Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
60%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex-whse..Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse..Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
French process, comi., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. .lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
green seal, bgs, c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. .....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
bbls, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06 - —
bbls, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¼- —
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .07¼- —
import., gold seal, cks., ex dock..lb. .10¾- 11¼
green seal, bbls.,1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .07½- .09¾
ex whse.....lb. .07¾- .09¾
red seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, cks., lots of 5, ex dock..lb. .09¾- —
ex whse.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, ex docklb. .10 - —
ex whse.....lb. .10¾- —

Whiting—Zircon. Oxide

Zinc, oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- -
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 . .28
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .09 - .10
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., otns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .21 - .28
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs 3.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cast..lb. .09¼- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .34 - .38
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
l.c.l., dms, works.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs.,c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .04½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd.,bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works.lb. .04¼- .04½
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.40 - 1.52

Margarin Restrictions And Taxes Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1937.

A number of bills to regulate and tax the oleomargarin industry were introduced in the house during the first week of the new session of Congress.

A bill (H.R. 66) by Representative Richard M. Kleberg of Texas would place a manufacturer's excise tax of 10 cents per pound, in addition to all taxes already provided for, on margarin containing any ingredients imported from abroad. A second bill (H.R. 65) by Mr. Kleberg prohibits the shipment in interstate commerce of adulterated oleomargarin and defines adulterated margarin as that which contains less than 80 percent of fat or oil by weight.

Representative Martin F. Smith of Washington introduced a bill (H.R. 93) which would place a tax of 6 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer, on uncolored margarin, and 10 cents per pound on the product when colored. The bill would also increase the license fees for manufacturers and wholesale dealers in margarin. A second measure (H.R. 95) introduced by Mr. Smith would prohibit the sale, manufacture or importation of any margarin containing any fat other than that of milk or cream.

Another measure (H.R. 25) prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or importation of oleomargarin containing fats other than those of milk or cream was introduced by Representative Francis D. Culkin of New York. Mr. Culkin also introduced a bill (H.R. 19) that would impose a manufacturer's excise tax of 10 cents per pound on all oleomargarin.

Holiday Mementoes Received

Mementoes of the holiday season have been received by the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER from the following:—

S. B. Behrens & Co., New York.—Large wall calendar, with current month, giving the phases of the moon and holidays, and with the preceding month and following month on the one sheet.

Land O'Lakes Creameries, St. Paul, Minn.—Current issue of "Land O'Lakes News," in a Christmas dress and with greetings of the season.

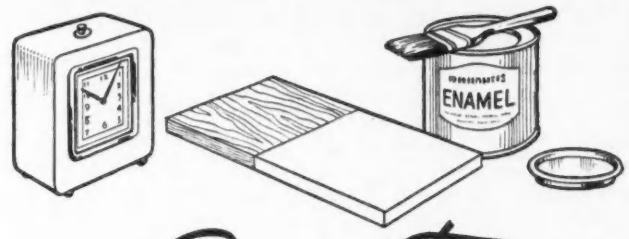
National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis, Tenn.—A folder carrying a New Year greeting, and having a beautiful cover done in orange and blue of a full-rigged ship, with all canvas taut, surging through a moderate sea before a fine breeze.

J. H. & G. B. Siebold, Inc., New York.—Large wall calendar on a black background, having at the top a beautiful reproduction, done in orange and blue, of an original painting of a girl's head by E. M. Eggleston, portraying "Joy of Youth."

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the January 4 issue; the next printing will be in the February 1 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials market, which begins on page 39.

A FRANK STATEMENT on Drying Time:



We'll admit that Durez 550 enamel formulations—when cooked in the usual way and with ordinary driers were formerly slow-drying. But—

When cooked like our formula V-3-5934, and with our drier recommendations, we'll guarantee you'll get one of the grandest white enamels you've ever seen—with a faster tack-free dry than 99 out of 100 enamels on the market today!

It will have a fullness second to none, leveling that makes it a joy to brush out, and a beautiful gloss. You'll get other advantages, too: non-yellowing, non-skinning in an open can overnight, flexibility, exceptional weather-resistance, and an ease of cooking that only a non-heat-advancing resin can give.

If you're planning a line of better grade enamels, send for a sample of Durez 550 and cooking instructions today. General Plastics, Inc., 41 Walck Rd., N. Tonawanda, N.Y.

DUREZ

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Some consolation for American manufacturers is to be found in the change in the method by which the Department of State negotiates tariff bargains with other nations. Under the new plan advance information will be given with respect to the articles on which the foreign bargainer desires concessions. Assumably some consideration will be given to the expressions of views of American manufacturers with regard to the inclusion of certain articles in a tariff bargain. It will not be enough that they know what to expect and may voice their sentiments in the matter.

Open Tariff Bargaining

The secrecy that heretofore has surrounded the tariff bargaining has been obnoxious, particularly because the foreign parties have been afforded representation of industrial interests in conferences from which domestic manufacturers were barred. The opening of the negotiations should give greater assurance against competitive advantages to foreign producers.

There remains however the basic question of the value of the tariff bargain to the people of the United States. Statistical records do not show that this scheme has contributed substantially to the industrial welfare of the nation. There have been conditions, caused by restriction of production in agriculture, aggravated by drought, which have colored the picture of import and export comparisons so that the actual effect of bargained concessions has been difficult to discern. In some ways the bargains have appeared to be beneficial to consumers; but, would the volume of imports of needed articles have been less in the absence of bargain agreements, or their cost any higher?

It is clear, in a way, that the facilitating of imports has not stimulated reciprocal export trade. Here again other factors must be taken into consideration. The United States has not had an exportable surplus of many classes of goods. Nevertheless other countries have maintained their holds on markets that were once worth much to American producers who could still supply goods.

In the light of available evidence the tariff bargain is little more than a good neighborly gesture, because it has been too prodigally shared. Open covenanting is commendable, but reciprocal trading should be the objective.

The necessary work of improving the Federal food and drugs act has been restarted by the introduction of two bills in Congress—one in the senate and one in the house. These bills are not alike in form, although they differ little in purpose and in the means provided for its effectuation.

Revising the Drug Act

The house bill is the same in form as S.5 passed by the senate in the previous attempt at revision. It differs from that bill chiefly in retaining the provision subsequently introduced in the house, which would exempt from disclosure of components compound foods or drugs the formulas of which were filed with the Secretary of Agriculture. The new senate bill, again having the number S.5, is an improvement on its predecessor in several ways. Its most striking features are its relative brevity and its arrangement. The first is achieved by the omission of lengthy declarations of purpose and of a number of controversial and dubious provisions including the requirement that therapeutic claims for drugs have the approval of medical and other opinion—a matter always of questionable validity. The arrangement of the bill places the prohibitions and administrative provisions ahead of the explanations of the acts prohibited. This makes for greater convenience of understanding its purpose and application.

Rumor has it that the authorship of the various bills to revise the drug act may be a factor in determining the selection of the bill that is passed. This may be dismissed for the time being, and attention given chiefly to the senate bill which has been introduced by the senator who sponsored the measure that was passed by that house in the preceding Congress. This bill provides for injunctive restraint of all prohibited acts, in addition to the customary criminal and seizure procedings with respect to adulteration and misbranding but not to false advertising. On the whole it is an excellent measure. It should be moved along speedily.

—O-P-D—

In the senate bill to improve the Federal food and drugs act medicated soaps are not cosmetics; the term, "antiseptic," is synonymous with "germicide"; the active components of compound drugs must be named on the label along with certain narcotics, hypnotics, analgesics, and poisons, somewhat as in the present law. Advertising of drugs for certain serious diseases may be directed only to the medical profession. False advertising will bar a foreign article from importation. The "variation" clause is not vitiated by a subsequent provision, as was the case in the former S.5 Samples of seized articles must, except under certain conditions, be given to "any person named on the label."

Main Points Of New S.5

There are no provisions for industrial advisers in the bill. No board of review is set up, but the courts are given full power to review and restrain regulations and administrative acts. Considerable authority to regulate and to prescribe standards is conferred by the bill, and similar provision is made for exemptions. This flexibility, subject to hearings, is necessary to meet the changing of conditions to which the bill is directed. It is apparently well safeguarded.

The bill would be better if it did not insist on exact compliance with the packaging requirements of official compendiums but permitted deviations in method as long as the purpose of the official requirement was effectuated. It might also be better worded with reference to the locating of court actions so as clearly to avoid unnecessary expense in the defending of them.

These changes can easily be made. The bill is strong; it also is reasonable; and it shows a deal of hard, able work in its preparation. Revision of the food and drugs act has been too long delayed. The new senate bill offers a means of finishing this necessary job with little delay and as much satisfaction as can be expected in an undertaking of such magnitude in what it purposes and what it affects.

—O-P-D—

"The battle is on again" was a rather commonly heard expression that greeted the introduction in the new Congress of bills to revise and modernize the Federal food and drugs act. This expression conveyed a variety of meanings, and it can be said that not all those in the industries affected, who looked for a "battle" in connection with the renewal of the drive that has gone on for more than three years, were unsympathetic toward the purpose of the proposed legislation. Some of them, in truth, have but little adverse criticism for the provisions that are proposed in the new bill in the senate. But, these know that no endeavor to strengthen and extend the regulation of business in food, drugs, and cosmetics can have clear sailing. They know also that unreasonable and unwarranted restrictions will be advocated; that the question of who is to administer advertising control remains "officially" controversial.

For L.C.M. Not G.C.D.

So, it is more than probable that there will be a "battle" in the campaign. For this reason it is particularly desirable that the drug and cosmetic industries strive hard to reconcile their views on the necessity for revision of the law and on the scope of the revising efforts. It is highly desirable that the members of these industries direct their activities toward the development of a least common multiple that will represent their united views, and do not persist in the maintenance of the greatest common divisor that has split them in previous years.

A most important factor in calculating the least common multiple of the views of the industries is the adequacy of the protection of the public that is to be afforded by the food, drugs, and cosmetics law. This is the prime purpose of the law, and by the measure of their recognition and acceptance of this fact will the industries affected be judged in the court of public opinion. It should be clear that the industries' regard for public opinion must be higher than it has been in some few instances and that this court cannot with impunity be held in contempt. It will be necessary that the public be informed and corrected in various respects, but the outcome will be more satisfactory if this duty is undertaken in the proper spirit of public service.

The drug and cosmetic industries, and no less the food industry, cannot afford to bicker within themselves over "rights" that cannot get the approval of the thinking public. The leaders of these industries know this and so do many of the rank and file who have persisted in a largely indefensible attitude of obstruction. If disunited, the industries cannot expect the tide of the "battle" to turn to their side. They must fight unreasonableness with a high purpose and this can be manifested only when they have got rid of their greatest common divisor and contrive to present their views on the basis of a least common multiple.

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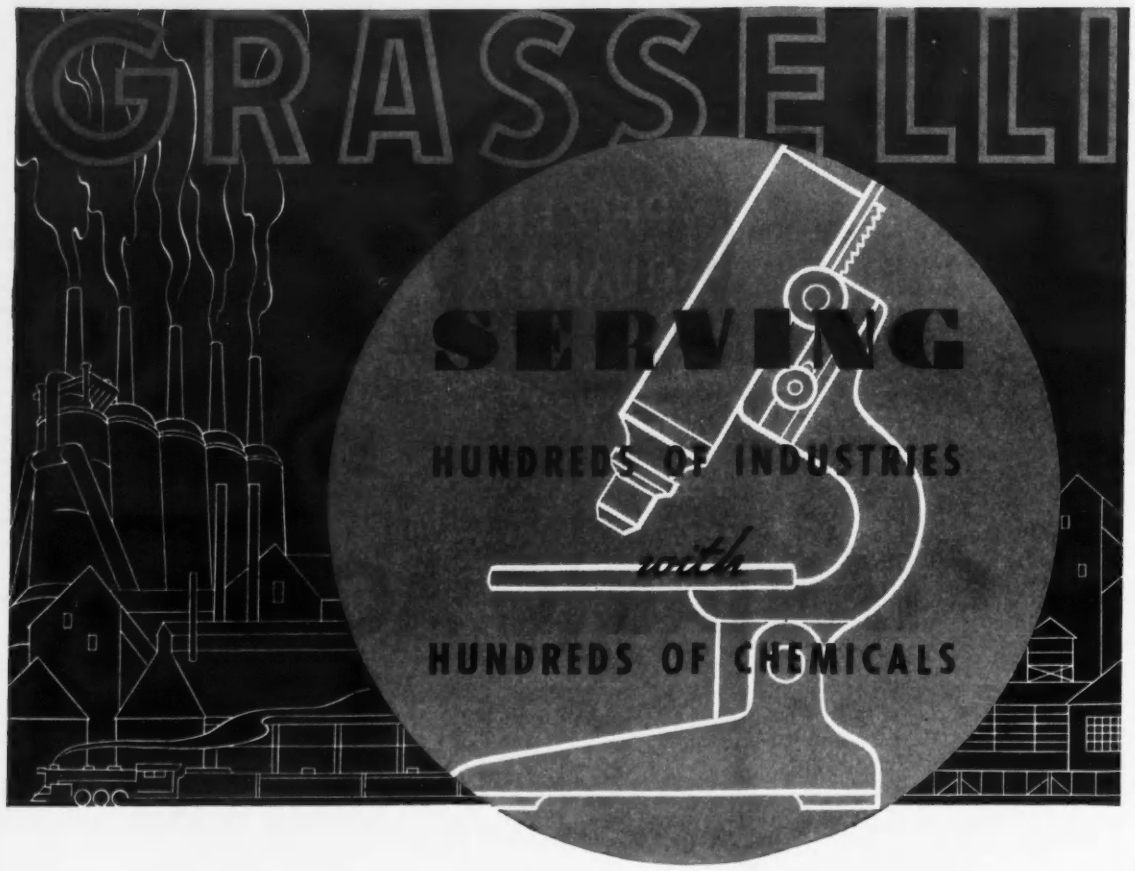

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Chemical, Industrial Oil Imports Gained in 1936

Increase of 25 Percent Credited To Industrial Activity During Year

The year just ended has witnessed a very heavy industrial demand in the United States for imported chemicals and related products, particularly for such materials as are not obtainable here or are produced in insufficient quantities for domestic requirements, according to T. W. Delahanty, acting chief of the chemical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The 25 percent increase in our imports of such products during 1936, fully 90 percent of which was destined for industrial consumption, clearly reflects accelerated industrial activity that obtained throughout the year, according to Mr. Delahanty.

A total of $122,000,000 worth of chemicals and related products were imported into the United States during the first ten months of the year, against receipts of such material, valued at $98,000,000, in the corresponding months of 1935, preliminary statistics show. Of the 1936 total (on a value basis), around 30 percent consisted of industrial chemicals; fertilizer materials made up 24 percent; drying oils, 19 percent; crude drugs and their derivatives, 13½ percent; and gums, resins, and waxes, 9½ percent, analysis shows.

Imports of industrial chemicals aggregated $17,216,000 in value during the ten-month period of 1936, compared with $13,475,450 in the corresponding months of the preceding year. In this classification imports of crude glycerin increased from 7,434,000 pounds to 8,763,000 pounds; refined glycerin from 68,350 pounds to 2,202,000 pounds; crude iodine from 376,000 pounds to 592,000 pounds; and camphor, including both natural and synthetic, from 2,943,500 pounds to 4,520,000 pounds.

Imports of drying oils advanced sharply both in quantity and value during the year, the former increasing 25 percent, while the latter, due to higher price levels, particularly for Chinese tung oil, increased more than 60 percent, estimates indicate. The value of such imports during the first ten months of the year aggregated $23,103,000, compared with $14,175,000 in the corresponding months of 1935. In quantity, receipts of tung oil increased from 101 to 120 million pounds and Manchurian and Japanese perilla from 67 to 118 million pounds. Very little linseed oil was imported in either period, but receipts of flaxseed declined from 14,616,000 bushels in the first ten months of 1935 to 11,170,000 for the ten-month period of the year just ended.

All categories of fertilizer materials, except potash, were imported in greater quantities during the year just ended. Total receipts of these materials aggregated 1,265,880 tons during the first ten months of the year, compared with 1,081,800 tons for the corresponding months of 1935, and the invoice value rose from $22,375,000 to $27,515,000, according to preliminary statistics. Receipts of nitrogenous materials increased from 611,000 to 871,760 tons, while potashes declined from 392,690 to 294,090 tons.

Other items on the import list recording substantial gains over the ten-month period of 1935 included carnauba wax, receipts of which increased from 8,908,400 to 10,295,000 pounds; vegetable wax from 3,882,800 to 5,125,000 pounds; vegetable tallow from 23,300 pounds to 2,760,000 pounds; tankage from 24,050 to 41,862 tons; shellac and other varnish gums from 50,000,000 to 67,000,000 pounds; cinchona bark from 1,124,800 to 1,741,000 pounds; codliver oil from 3,899,000 to 5,069,000 gallons; casein from 1,511,400 to 14,754,000 pounds; and creosote oil from 31,000,000 to 32,000,000 gallons.

Declines were recorded in imports of coaltar dyes, colors, stains, etc. (receipts of which dropped from 3,952,670 to 3,070,000 pounds), pyrethrum flowers, paint materials, industrial explosives, and matches.

Davol Rubber Company, Providence, R. I., has been elected to membership in the Association of National Advertisers, Inc., according to an announcement made by that organization. A. B. Pearson will represent the company in the A. N. A.

Heavy Chemicals

General Demand Slower—Antimony Oxide and Soda Antimoniate Higher — Blue Vitriol and Red Copper Oxide Advanced—Sulphuric Acid Firmer — Chromic Acid Quiet — Tin Salts Steady

Demand in the market for industrial chemicals was highly irregular in the first week of 1937. Irregularity in the call was caused mainly by the labor unsettlement in the automobile industry. The substantial orders for forward delivery was the factor supplying the market with a steady to firm price tone. Changes last week included an advance in antimony oxide, red copper oxide, copper carbonate, blue vitriol, and soda antimoniate.

Advance in prices for copper salts resulted directly from an advance in copper metal in the preceding period to the highest level on record in some few years. Tin salts continued steady, although the basic metal displayed a barely steady price tone. The international tin control scheme has been ratified, continuing in effect until the end of 1941. Advance in antimony oxide and soda antimoniate resulted from increased production costs. Soda ash and caustic soda continued steady to firm. Ammonia and potash alum prices have been extended for 1937.

Labor disturbance in the automobile industry was reflected in many quarters of the industrial chemical market. The plating materials, as well as rubber accelerators, and other products employed in industries feeding the automobile trade with parts slowed down considerably. Just when the strike would be settled continued as a matter of conjecture, but the chemical trade continued optimistic over 1937 prospects because of the substantial volume of business booked for first quarter delivery.

Alums.—Demand for iron-free and commercial product was good. Prices were firm. Prices for ammonia and potash alums have been extended for 1937. Detailed Argentinian import statistics for 1935, recently published, show receipts during 1935 of 8.434 metric tons of aluminum sulphate, a gain of 3,899 tons over 1934. Features of the 1935 trade were the increased importations from Sweden of 3,394 tons (515 in 1934) and United States 2,389 (1,427 in 1934). Other important suppliers were Germany and Belgium, according to the assistant trade commissioner at Buenos Aires.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Business continued quiet in this direction during the period under review. Prices were firm. A good volume of business was reported on the books for delivery later in the year, a factor giving the market a firm undercurrent.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Shipments were moving out at a fair pace throughout the week. Sellers reported prices continued firm at the levels established for 1937.

Ammonia Perchlorate. — Little interest was shown in this direction throughout period under review, jobbing quantities again making up the call. Quotations were firm.

Antimony—Business in the market for the metal continued fairly active, sellers were asking 13¾c. to 14c. per pound. The market displayed a firm tone.

Antimony Oxide. — An advance was noted in this material, sellers were quoting car lot quantities at 13¾c. per pound to 14¼c. per pound, according to quantity. Demand from the ceramic industry and other usual sources of consumption continued good.

Arsenic.—Demand in the market for white arsenic continued highly irregular during the week just closed, and sellers were writing business at the levels established for 1937. The call for the red material was spotty, sellers reporting no change in quotations.

Barium Salts.—This market continued to experience a steady to firm tone, shipments of carbonate were moving out in good volume, and the call for chloride was termed fair. There was little to report in the market for nitrate and hydrate; shipments were conservative.

Blue Vitriol.—An advance of 10c. per 100 pounds was noted here, establishing a car lot price of $4.55 per 100 pounds. The rise in price could be attributed to a further increase in the price for copper to 12c. per pound. Demand was fairly good.

Calcium Chloride.—This market presented little variation from recent weeks, with the possible exception that shipments were moving in better volume in the mid-western parts of the country as a result of the snow storms. The material was being used in ice-control work. Prices were firm.

Chlorine.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. Shipments were moving forward in good volume. However, the orders on the books for forward delivery were of a volume sufficient to assure the continuance of a decidedly firm price appearance.

Copper.—A good demand was reported for the metal last week, following the rise to 12c. per pound, delivered Connecticut Valley base.

Copper Salts.—An advance was noted in prices for red copper oxide, sellers were quoting the market 15½c. to 16c. per pound. The rise in price could be explained by an advance in copper to 12c. per pound. A rise was also noted in copper carbonate, 52-54 percent, sellers were quoting 15¾c. to 16¾c. per pound. Prices for copper carbonate, 18-20 percent, were in a firm position.

Copperas.—Business in this market continued good throughout the week just ended. Usual consumers supplied the call. Sellers were holding to previously established prices. Steel mill operations were estimated at 79.4 percent of capacity, compared with 77 percent in the preceding period, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Feldspar.—This market offered little change during the period under review, the ceramic trade was withdrawing material at a fair pace. Prices ruled firm.

Magnesite.—A spotty demand was reported here again last week. Sellers reported prices continued unchanged.

Nickel Salt.—The plating industry was withdrawing shipments in a more conservative fashion, the caution in buying being the outcome of the labor unsettlement in the automobile industry. Quotations continued firm at the levels established for 1937.

Phosphorus. — Demand was quiet. Shipments from Japan of phosphorus sesquisulphide, which declined from 321,000 pounds in 1934 to 275,000 pounds in 1935 rose in the first 9 months of 1936 to 240,000 pounds. The principal markets for Japanese sesquisulphide are in Asia, but sales have been made in Germany and other European countries, Canada and South America. The United States took about 15 percent of the 1934 and 1935 total exports, according to the assistant trade commissioner at Tokyo.

Potash Carbonate.—A favorable buying movement was reported for this material, sellers reporting prices continued firm. Usual consumers supplied the interest.

Potash, Caustic.—The chemical processors and the soap trade were with-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Antimony oxide, ¾c. per lb.
Blue vitriol, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Copper carbonate, 52-54 p.c., 1c. per lb.
Copper oxide, red, 1¼c. per lb.
Soda antimoniate, ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.7	153.7	153.5	153.3

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.5	99.5	99.4	99.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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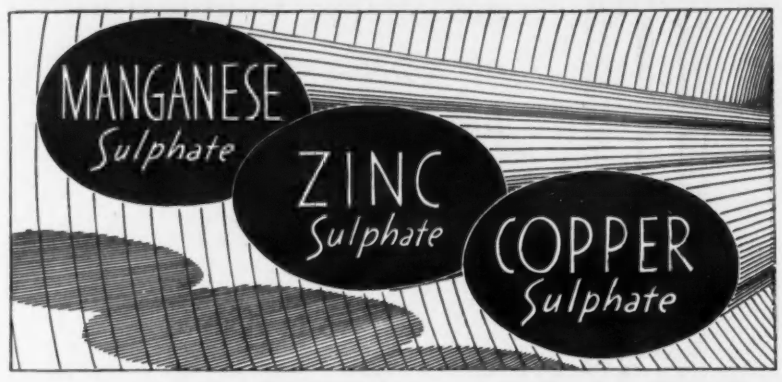

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drawing fair-sized commitments, prices were holding firm.

Potash Chlorate.—Demand originated in the regular channels of consumption, with consumers practicing a conservative buying policy, prices were without change.

Saltcake.—Paper manufacturers continued to supply the major portion of the call for this material during the week. Reports were that the flat glass workers were still on strike. Prices were without change.

Soda Antimoniate.—An advance of ¾c. per pound was noted here, with the less than car lot quotation of 14¼c. per pound listed.

Soda Ash.—Demand was fairly good. Prices were firm. The annual output at Onoda of soda ash has been increased from 22,000 metric tons to approximately 40,000 metric tons, according to a trade report. Since the bulk of the output will be consumed in the manufacture of caustic soda, the ash sale of the company will show little increase. The former capacity of the company was 17,000 metric tons of caustic.

A soda manufacturing plant, now being constructed at Yamagata, northeast of Tokyo, being designed to produce 10 metric tons of caustic soda daily. The project is being carried out in conjunction with the manufacture of acetate silk. It was also reported that the largest producer of glass in Japan has of late received inquiries from Mexico concerning soda ash and bicarbonate, according to the assistant trade commissioner at Tokyo.

Soda Caustic.—A fair demand continued in evidence for this material, the call coming from divers directions, and prices were steady to firm.

Soda Cyanide.—A slightly slower demand was evident for this material, the plating trade having developed a more cautious buying policy as a result of the strike in the automobile industry. Prices were firm.

Soda Silicate.—A firm tone prevailed in this direction, sellers being engaged in writing 1937 business, the progress made thus far said to be encouraging.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Demand from the ceramic industry, as well as from the laundry trade, continued good. Prices were firm.

Tin Salts.—Prices were steady at 38½c. to 39c. per pound for tin crystals. Straits tin was listed at 51.50c. per pound Thursday. The terms of the new international tin control agreement, which will be in effect for a period of five years from January 1, 1937, allots the following standard tonnages:—Belgian Congo, 13,200; Bolivia, 46,490; French Indo-China, 3,000; Malaya, 71,940; Netherlands East Indies, 36,330; Nigeria, 10,890, and Siam, 18,000. Siam's standard tonnage may not be reduced below 11,100. French Indo-China shall not be required to produce less than 1,800 tons per year. The stocks within any territory shall not exceed 25 percent of standard tonnage. Any territory may apply to the committee to be allowed to temporarily increase their permissible output, in event of hostilities wherein it is involved. The production quota for the first quarter of 1937 has been fixed at 100 percent of standard tonnages. Agreements have been made to invite a representative of United States consuming interests to attend committee meetings, but he will not have any voting rights.

Acids

Demand in the market for acids continued highly irregular during the week just ended. The market was without a specific price feature, a steady to firm tone being in evidence. Sulphuric acid demand showed a slight improvement over the same period a year ago, and prices continued to display a decidedly firm tone. Steel mill operations were higher. Chromic acid demand was slower, reflecting a more conservative buying policy on the part of the plating trade as a result of the labor disturbance in the automobile industry. Formic acid continued steady. There was a fair demand for lactic acid. Muriatic and nitric acids continued firm, demand indicating consumers were covering for nearby requirements.

Battery.—A favorable demand was reported here, sellers reporting a steady to firm tone was in evidence.

Boric.—A good inquiry was in evidence in this direction. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Chromic. — Demand slowed down somewhat last week, but prices remained in a firm position.

Formic.—Nothing new was uncovered in this direction, routine consumers were supplying the call. Prices were firm.

Lactic.—This market continued to experience a good demand throughout the period under review. A steady tone was in evidence.

Muriatic.—A steady to firm tone was

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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in evidence here, sellers being engaged mainly in booking 1937 business. The call came from routine consumers.

Nitric.—This market continued to experience an irregular demand, but prices remained firm.

Sulphuric.—A good demand continued in prominence in this market, sellers reporting prices appeared firmer. Producers were reported to have booked a substantial 1937 business. Steel mill operations were higher last week.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—Talk about rising prices in the sulphuric acid market persists, but with many of the time contracts out of the way and with the next few months depending largely upon the incidental requirements of acid users, there can be no certainty about a positive marking up of the figures, though the returns actually realized have been closer to the nominal quotations than for some time past. Since, according to reports from producers, there is no real scarcity of pyrites, which commodity for a time constituted the real crux of the situation, it may not be any easier to decree advances in acid prices than it was, though, what with the cost of social security provision and other new taxes it is not at all unlikely that the industry will feel impelled to pass at least a part of the new burdens on to the consumer. For the present the nominal quotations stand at $13 per ton for 60 degree and at $16 per ton for 66 degree acid. This also applies to oleum, which remains firm a $17 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Business in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides was quiet during the week. Sellers were primarily interested in writing contracts for 1937. The price tone was considered firm. A good volume of business has been written on calcium arsenate, and progress was reported to have been made in booking business for next year on bordeaux mixture. A firm tone governed the dealings in lead arsenate. There was little to report in nicotine sulphate.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Demand here was quiet, sellers were concentrating on writing 1937 business.

Calcium Arsenate.—There was a spotty demand for this material, but sellers were busily engaged in booking contract commitments for this year.

Lead Arsenate.—Although the market was a rather quiet affair from a demand standpoint, interest was active regarding forward 1937 shipments.

Nicotine Sulphate.—A steady to firm tone was noted here, demand being dull. Progress was reported in writing 1937 business.

Soda Sulphate Import Taxes Are Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937.

A bill to impose an excise tax on imported sulphate of soda was introduced in the house today by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota.

The measure (H. R. 217) would impose taxes as follows:

On crystalline sulphate of soda, or glauber's salt, $1.75 per ton; anhydrous sulphate of soda, $2.50 per ton; crude sulphate of soda, or crude saltcake, $5.50 per ton. The taxes would be imposed as an amendment to the 1932 revenue act and would be included in a new paragraph following subsection (c) of section 601 of the 1932 revenue act.

Sawin Made Can. Goodrich V.P.

J. D. Tew, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, reports that George W. Sawin, formerly Philadelphia district manager of the company, has been named vice-president and general manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Canada, Kitchener, Ont., to fill the position left vacant by the recent death of Frank G. Morley. Mr. Sawin has a record of 24 years' service with Goodrich, having joined the company immediately after graduating in engineering from the University of Delaware in 1912. During the last 15 years he has served Goodrich as manager of the automobile tire department in Akron, district manager in New York, branch manager in Chicago and eastern district manager in 1929.

Chilean Nitrogen Output

In the January 4 issue of the REPORTER, in an article headed "Nitrogen Output of World Reaches New High Record," it was erroneously stated that production of Chilean nitrate in 1935-36 exceeded previous high records. The Chilean 1935-36 output of 192,000 metric tons of nitrogen was far below the 1928-29 record of 490,000 metric tons.

World Chemical Trade Shows Gains for 1936

(Continued from page 5)

shipped out of the United States during the year with practically every country of the world buying more than it did in 1935, according to Department of Commerce statistics.

Despite the many handicaps arising out of exchange, shortage of raw materials, and other difficulties, German chemical manufacturers were able, during the first nine months of the year, to increase sales of their products to foreign countries about 6 percent, to a total of $200,000,000, compared with the same period of 1935. In accomplishing this, exporters resorted to many ingenious devices, most successful of which, perhaps, was barter—potash being traded to Egypt for onions, medicinals going to Chile for nitrates and so on. The German exporters also received substantial government assistance in the form of equalization bonuses which were designed to enable them to meet competition anywhere, it was reported.

Germany's chemical imports likewise increased 6 percent to a total value of $65,000,000 during the first nine months of the year, despite government efforts to keep such purchases at a minimum, and notwithstanding the rapid progress made by chemists in synthesizing products which were formerly imported.

England's chemical exports were recorded at approximately $92,000,000 during the first nine months of the year, showing little change from the January-September period of 1935, but imports advanced some 7 percent in value to a total of $74,000,000, preliminary statistics show.

Japanese chemical exporters failed to maintain the progress that has been recorded by that country during recent years. Its chemical exports, valued at $23,000,000 during the first nine months of the year, were only 3 percent higher than for the same months of 1935, but the value of imports advanced sharply to $41,000,000—a 30 percent increase over similar receipts during the January-September period of the preceding year. A part of this increase was due to higher price levels, according to Mr. Delahanty.

While Japanese exporters were unable to maintain the rapid progress enjoyed during the past three years, they did, however, extend their activities in Africa and near-by Far Eastern markets, and made some gains in the Western Hemisphere, it was stated.

Strasenburgh Engages Lauter

The R. J. Strasenburgh Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Rochester, N. Y., has appointed Dr. W. M. Lauter director of its enlarged research department. Dr. Lauter is a graduate of the University of Kiel, Germany, and has specialized in the chemistry of phosphorous compounds and the use of organometallic agents in the treatment of syphilis. He has been connected with the research departments of E. R. Squibb & Son, the Upjohn Company, and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

American Cyanamid Corp. Buys Chas. H. Stone, Inc.

The American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation reports the acquisition of the business and plant of Chas. H. Stone, Inc., manufacturer and distributor of textile and industrial chemicals, Charlotte, N. C. The company's operations will be merged with those of Cyanamid's Southern district, and the increased warehouse and production facilities in the territory, combined with a more comprehensive range of chemicals and allied materials, together with extensive research facilities, will thus be placed at the disposal of the customers of both organizations.

The Charlotte district will be under the direction of Paul F. Haddock, Southern sales manager, and Charles H. Stone, Charlotte district production manager. Mr. Stone, founder and president of the newly-acquired company, recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of the company, which he started in his home in Charlotte, and which expanded rapidly until it grew to a position of prime importance in the South. The home of the company, a three-and-a-half story building, was erected in 1929. The Stone warehouses in Greensboro, N. C., and Greenville, S. C., will be continued in operation under the new ownership.

Seaboard Chemical Products Company, Baltimore, has decreased its capital stock to 2,000 shares of $10 preferred and 500 shares of common with no par value.

CONSTANT as the TIDES

Diamond Alkalies owe their being only to man's ingenuity. They are not, as the tides, a product of the immutable laws of the universe; but it has been our special pride to maintain their qualities of purity and uniformity as fixed and predictable from day to day as the tides themselves. Throughout industry there is no greater assurance of dependability in an Alkali than the Diamond Trademark.

Diamond Products
58% Soda Ash
Bicarbonate of Soda
76% Caustic Soda
Carbon Tetrachloride
Diamond Soda Crystals
Modified Soda
Special Alkalies
Liquid Chlorine

ALKALI

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
PITTSBURGH *and Everywhere*

Drug Act Revising Renewed in Congress

(Continued from page 3)

Exemptions and Tolerances

Throughout the new Copeland bill are provisions for exemptions and tolerances to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture in order to meet labeling difficulties on small packages or to meet common trade practices. All regulations under the act are to be preceded by notice and public hearing.

There is no provision in the new Copeland bill for any committee on public health or food standards such as were provided for in earlier bills. The bill gives the department authority to disseminate information regarding drugs in situations involving imminent danger to health or gross deception to the consumer.

Copeland's Commentary

In a statement issued at the time of his introduction of the new food, drugs, and cosmetics bill, Senator Copeland commented on the measure as follows:—

This bill has been prepared with three basic principles in mind:—First, it must not weaken the existing laws; second, it must strengthen and extend that law's protection of the consumer; and, third, it must impose on honest industrial enterprise no hardship which is unnecessary or unjustified in the public interest.

This bill meets these three principles. It has been prepared after many and extensive conferences with the enforcement agencies of the government and with representatives of various consumer groups or associations, professional groups, and the industries to be regulated.

Views Widely Considered

Separate called meetings were held with representatives of the food, drug, and cosmetic industries. Letters inviting suggestions were sent to many people known to have an interest in the subject. Several volumes of suggestions have been received from persons in the groups just mentioned. These suggestions have been carefully studied; many of them rejected; some accepted; some accepted in part or in effect. The hearings which have been held by committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on previous bills in former sessions of the Congress have been reviewed and studied to take advantage of the knowledge and discussions contained in them.

The legislative effort to secure a better law on this subject began in June, 1933, with the introduction of S. 1944. Since that time there have been many bills and many revisions of bills. There have been numerous hearings by committees of the Congress. The subject has been debated on the floors of Congress, in the press, throughout the industries, and by the public. This has gone on over a period of three and a half years. In the preparation of this bill there has been an earnest, painstaking effort to take advantage of what light has been shed from these various courses.

This bill is presented with the confident assurance that, insofar as it is possible, these previous considerations have been utilized, and that this bill is capable of accomplishing the purposes declared for it. And it is a fair bill which will enable honest business to be carried on without interference, except such as is necessary to safeguard the public health.

It must be realized that the preparation of a bill which affects so many and such varied industrial interests in intricate and technical particulars, and which concerns and appeals to so many, including consumers and others not immediately in the businesses affected, necessarily presents a task of almost indescribable difficulty. It is only natural that many emphasize their immediate concerns without proportionate regard to the rights of others in the bill and which do not directly interest them. Many advance their particular interests without consideration for the technical and legal requirements that are presented in the preparation of a bill.

Business Sympathetic

Conflict also develops in the clash of extreme positions. There are some who would give no regard whatever to the fairness of the bill's application to business. Unfortunately, there are some who give no regard, or very little, to the effectiveness of the bill for protection of the consumer. It should be said with emphasis that all business does not fall in that latter class. Business has not been unsympathetic to the effort for a better law. Strong support for a better law exists in the industries affected.

Considering the variety and diversity of interest, the unavoidable controversies that honestly arise among these interests, a so-called "perfect" bill hardly can be formulated. This bill is not a thing of perfection. It simply represents an earnest effort to serve its declared purposes. It is introduced in the hope that all who desire to see its purposes accomplished and all who are friends of the movement for a better law, will give it unbiased, impartial, and careful consideration, and, after so doing, will see their way clear to support and advocate its enactment.

It will be noted that the sequence has been changed from that of previous bills. That has been done with a view to making it simpler to read, both while it is a bill and later as a law, when it will be constantly examined by enforcement officials, courts, and lawyers. It was thought that it would be an advantage to have the prohibited acts and the enforcement machinery put in the forepart of the bill so that one may quickly learn those requirements, and then move deeper into the bill for details on the particular problem in which he is interested.

The bill has been made shorter and less verbose than previous bills. That has been done without deleting any effective provisions. It has been done by avoiding unnecessary repetitions which existed in previous bills, and by consolidating at a single place in a few lines what appeared heretofore at several different places.

Opinion Criterion Dropped

That was also accomplished by eliminating some provisions which, while lending nothing to the strength of the bill, presented the possibility of confusion in enforcement and perhaps raised the issue of its constitutionality. For instance, the requirement that claims for drug products should be supported by medical opinion was deleted. Great difficulty always has been found in defining "medical opinion." In one State, certain practitioners are licensed and their opinions would be considered medical opinion, whereas in another State such practitioners would not be licensed. Furthermore, as shown, in the previous discussions, it would often be impossible to determine what the state of medical opinion is on controverted subjects.

When those considerations were added to the possibility that the guilty might escape through the uncertainties of such a provision, and the strong likelihood that courts would invalidate a statute making medical opinion the criterion of truth and the gauge of a criminal offense, the provision was deleted. The bill is stronger for the deletion. Medical testimony can and will be adduced in enforcing the law. It will be received as evidence. But, the bill will avoid the danger of making it a legal standard, usually undeterminable, the violation of which incurs criminal penalties.

The bill also includes a provision that a drug shall be deemed to be misbranded if it is dangerous to health when used in the dosage, or with the frequency or duration, prescribed or recommended in the labeling or advertising thereof. That provision has been in previous bills.

Advertising Control

The controversial subject of control of advertising has been met by providing for the prohibition of false advertising by injunction. The bill also states differently the offense of false advertisement. Previous bills have defined false advertisements as those which are "false or misleading in any paricular." That definition has occasioned no end of controversy—some of it quite meritorious—on the ground that when applied to the unlimited field of advertising it was too elastic and encompassed things far beyond the purposes of the bill. Also, it would lend itself to unnecessary and unjustified governmental interference in the affairs of business, and impose upon the government a job far beyond the government's financial and personnel capacities to enforce. The statement of the offense in the bill defines those subjects pertaining to food, drugs, and cosmetics which should be under government control.

There has been controversy as to whether the Food and Drug Administration or the Federal Trade Commission should enforce the bill's provisions on advertising. On the premise that advertisements of foods, drugs, and cosmetics are nothing more than extensions of the labeling, this bill proposes that the control be vested in the Food and Drug Administration which enforces the provisions on adulteration and labeling. But, it does not have the effect of depriving the Federal Trade Commission of its jurisdiction to proceed against false advertising in such form as to make it an unfair method of competition. The bill specifically provides that it shall not be construed as impairing or diminishing the powers of the Federal Trade Commission.

The bill simply provides that the district courts of the United States shall have the power to grant temporary and permanent injunctions against the dissemination

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
HEAVY · CHEMICALS · OF · STANDARD · PURITY
Acids
SULPHURIC · MURIATIC · NITRIC
ACETIC · PHOSPHORIC · OXALIC
CHROMIC · HYDROFLUORIC
GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S reputation for being able to meet purchasers' specifications with uncommon facility is a natural result of its progressiveness in acid manufacture. It pioneered the contact process of sulphuric acid manufacture in America—and has never relaxed its research in effecting refinements of process which protect that economic advantage.
THE NEAREST GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OFFICE SHOULD BE YOUR NATURAL SOURCE OF CURRENT PRICE QUOTATIONS
GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Home Office: 40 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK (Cable Address: Lycurgus, N. Y.)
Sales Offices: ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHARLOTTE, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DENVER, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, PROVIDENCE, SAN FRANCISCO, ST. LOUIS. In Canada: THE NICHOLS CHEMICAL CO., LTD., MONTREAL, TORONTO

of any advertisement which contains—"any statement, design, or device regarding a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, or the ingredients thereof, or the substances therein, or the nutritional, dietary, curative, therapeutic, or beneficial effects thereof, or the dosage, frequency or duration of use pertaining thereto, which is false or misleading in any particular."

It is submitted that that is a perfectly proper power to vest in the district courts of the United States, and that it not only is proper, but necessary, that the Food and Drug Administration which has foods, drugs, and cosmetics under observation, shall be authorized to seek such injunctions at the hands of the courts. No one can dispute that such advertisements should be enjoined. The fact that the Federal Trade Commission may proceed against advertisers using unfair methods of competition should not prevent the grant to the Food and Drug Administration of his additional, necessary, and very desirable power to protect the public against advertisements which bear directly on public health.

Multiple Seizures

The provisions of the previous bills with respect to seizure also have been subject to much controversy. Again, it has been attempted to take advantage of what has been learned in previous studies. This bill permits multiple seizures of any food, drug, device, or cosmetic that is adulterated. It permits multiple seizures for misbranding when the misbranding has been the basis of a prior judgment in favor of the government, or when the Secretary of Agriculture has probable cause to believe, from facts found by him, that the misbranding renders the article dangerous to health or is in a material respect false, grossly misleading, or fraudulent.

The only limitation is that misbranding which does not render an article dangerous to health, or is not in a material respect false, grossly misleading, or fraudulent, shall not be handled by multiple seizures made at the will of enforcement officers. That has been the declared policy of the Food and Drug Administration in enforcing the existing law. The bill therefore does no more than write into the law what is declared to be the policy of the administration. But it is important that that policy be written into the bill because it is the proper policy, and because succeeding administrations should be held to that policy.

There is no comparison between this bill and the existing law as to the extent of their respective applications and the extent of the enforcement officers' powers under them. Where the existing law is entirely negative in its labeling requirements, this bill is affirmative. Where the existing law limits its attacks against misbranding on therapeutic matters to statements which are false and fraudulent, this bill expands them to those which are false or misleading.

Technical, innocent violations of this bill will frequently arise. Overzealous enforcement officers could cause honest business untold damage and annoyance. The bill, therefore, limits the enforcement officers in the drastic power of unlimited seizure to cases of adulteration and those cases of misbranding where, in the public interest, the power should be exercised. In addition, this bill increases the criminal penalties for aduleration and misbranding over those in the existing law, and adds injunction, temporary and permanent, as a means of prohibiting adulteration and misbranding. The existing law does not have such a provision.

The only other change of consequence in the seizure provision is that when seizures have been made the trial may be held in a district of reasonable proximity to the claimant's place of business, and where there are multiple seizures they may be consolidated in one action. Nothing is claimed for this provision except that it is fair. Goods must be seized wherever found. But, there is no reason why a claimant for the goods, who perhaps may reside across the continent, should be compelled to cross the country to try the case. There is no reason, if many seizures have been made, why the trials should not be consolidated, so that one trial may determine the question at issue.

Greater Protective Provisions

A summary of the principal respects in which this bill increases the scope of the old law and affords the public greater protection follows:—

Advertising

1. Prohibits false advertising of food, drugs, therapeutic devices, and cosmetics.

Foods

2. Provides for the promulgation of standards of identity and a reasonable standard of quality for food. (A standard of quality is authorized by the present law for canned food only.)

3. Requires the labeling of unstandardized food to disclose the ingredients by name.

4. Prohibits traffic in food which is dangerous to health. (The present law permits regulation of dangerous food only in the event that the poison is added.)

5. Prohibits addition of poison. If it cannot be avoided in production or manufacture, when it reaches the consumer the product must be safe for human use.

6. Eliminates the "distinctive name" proviso of the existing law under which the sale of products, the labels of which are misleading, are now permitted sale.

7. Requires fully informative labeling of infant and invalid food.

8. Requires label declaration of artificial colors and artificial flavors in food.

9. Forbids traffic in confectionery containing metallic trinkets and other inedible substances which have been found to be a menace to the welfare of children.

10. Authorizes emergency license control of food that might be dangerous by reason of contamination with micro-organisms. Such licensing is limited to operations in which the public health cannot be protected otherwise.

Cosmetics

11. For the first time places cosmetics under Federal supervision. Requiring cosmetics to be truthfully sold and outlaws those injurious to health.

Drugs

12. Prohibits traffic in drugs and devices which are dangerous to health under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling or advertising.

13. Requires habit-forming drugs to bear warning labels.

14. Requires adequate directions for use of drugs and devices and appropriate warnings against their probable misuse through over-dosage, or by children, or in disease conditions where they may be dangerous.

15. Sets up special protection to consumers against drugs liable to deterioration.

16. Requires that claims of effect of drugs and devices must not be false or misleading in any particular. (The present law makes fraud, that is, wilful intent to deceive, an element of the offense; unwarranted therapeutic claims resulting from sheer ignorance of the manufacturer are not actionable.)

17. Defines "nonofficial" drugs as illegal if the standard of strength varies from the standard claimed. (The present law prescribes only those which fall below the standard claimed. Drugs which are too strong may be quite dangerous.)

18. Requires that antiseptics possess germicidal power.

19. Requires declaration on the label of the names of active ingredients of nonofficial drugs.

General

20. Prohibits the use of poisonous containers for food, drugs, and cosmetics.

21. Requires that food, drugs, and cosmetics be prepared and handled under conditions of reasonable cleanliness.

22. Forbids the use of uncertified and impure coaltar colors in food, drugs, and cosmetics.

23. Prohibits slack-filling and the use of deceptive containers for food and drugs.

24. Provides for factory inspection and the procurement of records needed to prove Federal jurisdiction.

25. Provides increased penalties for violations.

26. Authorizes the Federal courts to enjoin violations.

N.P.V.L.A. Committees To Meet Jan. 26 and 27

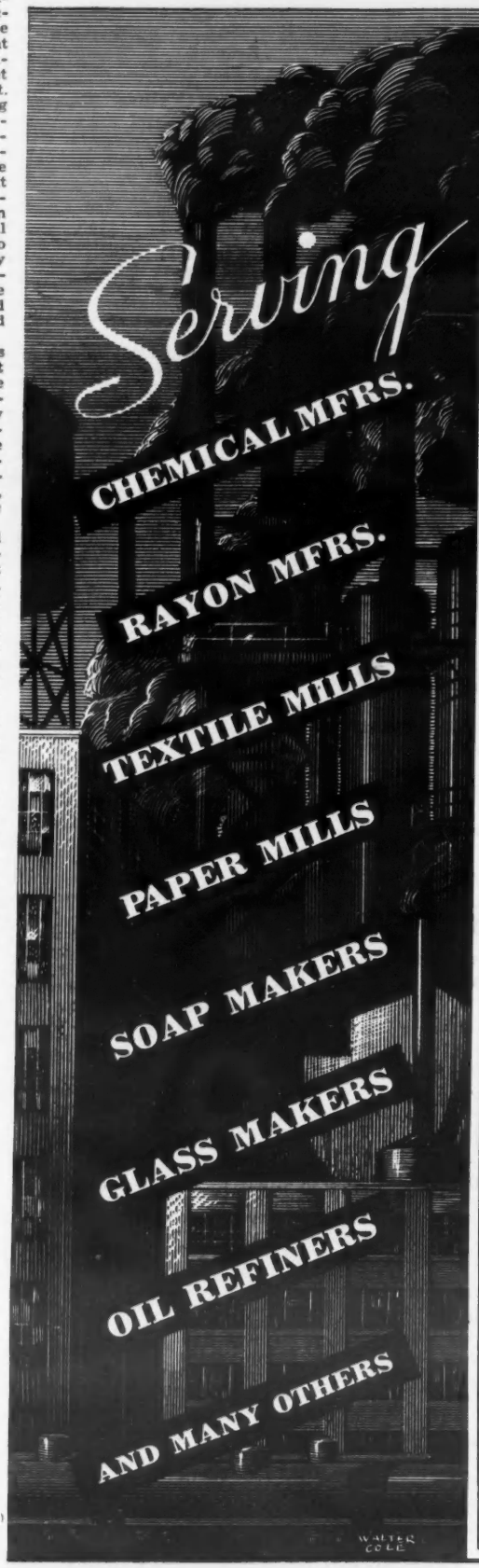
The executive committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will meet January 27 in the Pennsylvania hotel, this city, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

The budget and finance committee of the association will hold a dinner meeting in the same hotel January 26.

Bakelite Adds to Sales Staff

Bakelite Corporation reports the appointment of Charles M. Rice to its eastern sales staff, covering "Bakelite" resins for paints, varnishes and enamels. Mr. Rice was formerly associated in a sales capacity with the Stanley Chemical Works and the Arco Company.

Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated, Inc., has appointed R. Martinez Vargas a director, succeeding Eliot Bailen, resigned. Francis McTiernan also has resigned as a director of the corporation.



MATHIESON

PIONEER PRODUCER OF ALKALI AND CHLORINE PRODUCTS

Forty years ago Mathieson began serving consumers of alkali and chlorine products. The intervening period has been one of revolutionary growth and progress in the American chemical industry, bringing new manufacturing processes, new methods of distribution, vast new applications for chemical products.

Throughout this period Mathieson, a pioneer producer of alkali and chlorine products, has continued to be a pioneer in new developments in the production, distribution and efficient application of heavy chemicals. Thus the name of Mathieson has steadily grown in stature as a dependable source of supply of those basic chemicals that enter so heavily into American industrial operations—the manufacture of rayon, textiles, paper, chemicals, soap, glass; the refining of petroleum and vegetable oils; the purification of municipal and industrial water supplies, etc.

Today, with a background of forty years' experience and with up-to-date plant facilities at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Saltville, Va. and Lake Charles, La., Mathieson is in a better position than ever before to serve consumers in all the principal industrial areas of the country.

The **MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS** *(Inc.)*
60 East 42nd Street **New York, N. Y.**

Soda Ash... Caustic Soda... Bicarbonate of Soda...Liquid Chlorine . . . Bleaching Powder . . . HTH and HTH-15 Ammonia, Anhydrous and Aqua...PH-Plus (Fused Alkali) Solid Carbon Dioxide . . . CCH (Industrial Hypochlorite)

BARRETT CHEMICALS

Barrett
CHEMICALS

TAR ACIDS

Barrett Tar Acids are produced to meet highest standards of quality, uniformity and dependability. Barrett's unmatched service is available to every customer. Phone, wire or write for quotations.

PHENOL

(Natural) U. S. P. 39.5°C. and 40°C. Minimum Melting Points are pure white crystalline products generally used in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins when extremely light color is necessary. Also used in the manufacture of chemicals and dyestuffs requiring material of highest purity.

39° C. M. M. Pt. Technical approximates the U. S. P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopœia specifications.

82-84 per cent and 90-92 per cent Technical — grades which contain limited amounts of Ortho, Meta and Para Cresols.

CRESOLS

U. S. P. Barrett Cresol U. S. P. not only meets U. S. Pharmacopœia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.

Meta Para Cresol. Standard grades having boiling ranges of 3°C. and 5°C. with Meta Cresol content 54.5 per cent and 52 per cent minimum respectively.

ORTHO CRESOL

Minimum Melting Point 30.4°C. Also special Cresol Fractions to meet users' specifications.

CRESYLIC ACID

99 per cent, straw color, and 95 per cent, dark, grades of various distillation ranges, depending on requirements.

XYLENOLS

Boiling range 210-225°C. or narrower fractions, if desired. Also Meta Xylenol Crystals (symmetrical).

TAR ACID OILS

Carefully blended oils ranging in tar acid content from 10 per cent to 75 per cent.

THE TECHNICAL SERVICE BUREAU of The Barrett Company invites your consultation with its technically trained staff, without cost or obligation. Address The Technical Service Bureau, The Barrett Company, 40 Rector Street, New York.

THE BARRETT COMPANY
40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

Coaltar Chemicals

Benzol Demand Continues Good — Toluol Quiet — Crude Naphthalene Firm—Fair Call for Creosote Oil—Cresylic Acid Strong — Salicylic Acid Prices Steady

Business in the market for coaltar chemicals continued fairly active in the initial week of 1937. The topic of conversation in all quarters of the market was the labor unsettlement in the automobile industry. Definite reflection of the labor disturbance has not been noted as yet in this market. Cresylic acid continued firm. Benzol was steady. Crude naphthalene was quiet.

Demand for products entering finishes was expected to be slackened considerably should the controversy over the labor situation in the automobile industry be prolonged. It was argued that this slackening in demand will be felt in certain intermediates, and naturally in turn slow down the call for the basic products used in their manufacture. Word from the steel industry had it that operations last week were at 79.4 percent of capacity, compared with 77 percent a week ago, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. However, reports from Youngstown were to the effect that operations in that locality were uncertain as far as this week was concerned because of the stop orders being received from the automobile trade.

An outstanding development in the coaltar market was the elimination by some sellers of the 18c. per gallon maximum price in the 1937 contracts for benzol. Cresylic acid continued to note a fairly good demand. The statistical position of crude naphthalene abroad gave the market a firm tone. Phthalic anhydride was firm. Anilin oil was in fair demand.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
123.1	123.1	126.1	125.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—A good demand was reported in this market during the week just closed. Some sellers revised contracts, the maximum price for which is 16c. per gallon in tankcars, in place of the 18c. per gallon reported previously. Steel ingot production last year totaled 46,919,362 gross tons, 40 percent more than the 33,417,985 tons produced in 1935, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This represented the fourth consecutive year of improvement, and the third largest total in the history of the industry. The 1936 output was exceeded only in 1928 and 1929. The industry operated at an average of 68.52 percent of capacity during 1936, against 48.54 percent of capacity in 1935. The ratio of output to capacity was the best since 1929, but was only the twelfth best in the past 20 years, because of steady increases in the industry's producing capacity as population of the country advanced. Production in the fourth quarter totaled 13,314,058 gross tons, against 12,278,969 tons in the preceding quarter, and 9,366,573 tons in the fourth quarter of 1935. Output for the last quarter was the largest for any three months' period since the third quarter of 1929 and represented the highest fourth-quarter total in history. Operations in that quarter averaged 77.77 percent of capacity, against 71.73 percent for the preceding quarter, and 54.24 percent for the fourth quarter of 1935. Production in December totaled 4,431,645 tons, against 4,337,412 tons in November, and 3,073,405 tons in December, 1935, and represented the largest tonnage for any December in the history of the industry. The previous record, established in December, 1928, was 4,018,208 tons.

Creosote Oil.—A good demand continued in evidence for this product, sellers reporting prices were steady to firm. Demand originated in the major railroad systems as well as the public utility companies.

Cresylic Acid.—A firm tone continued in prominence in this direction throughout the week just closed. The synthetic resin industry and other usual buyers continue to withdraw substantial quantities for nearby production requirements. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Naphthalene.—A firm tone prevailed in the market for crude naphthalene, the statistical position of the market abroad furnishing the firm undertone, and prices were nominal at $2.85 to $3 per 100 pounds. The call for refined naphthalene was quiet. No change was disclosed in quotations. A report from the assistant trade commissioner at Tokyo stated that a new plant is being erected at Kasugade, Osaka, for refining crude naphthalene.

Phenol.—A good demand continued in evidence for this article throughout the period under survey; usual consumers, including the dyestuff manufacturers, the petroleum and pharmaceutical trades, placed the call. Prices held firm. Shipments into Germany of phenol during the first nine months of 1936 totaled 730,400 kilos, valued at 504,000 marks, compared with 1,182,200 kilos, valued at 720,000 marks, in the corresponding 1935 period. Poland supplied phenol to the extent of 104,000 kilos, Czechoslovakia, 235,900 kilos, and the United States, 167,800 kilos in the 1936 January-September period.

Solvent Naphtha.—A good call was in prominence in this market during the period under survey, sellers reporting prices were firm for the industrial water white material. The market for high flash naphtha continued firm.

Toluol.—A slight slowing down was reported for this material throughout the week just ended. A firm tone continued in evidence. Reports from Detroit were that no definite plans had been made looking toward a conference between General Motors and labor officials for the settlement of the labor strike.

Xylol.—A firm tone was in evidence. Demand continued good throughout the week.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Notwithstanding disturbed labor conditions in the automotive industry, toluol and xylol business is continuing without much interruption, and other grades of coaltar bases also are in good tone. This indicates automotive makers are continuing activities in their body finishes without much change up to now. Benzol is quiet. Creosote oil is stronger. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 11c. to 12c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 12½c. to 13c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Demand continued fair during the week. Prices ruled unchanged.

Broenner's.—There was little to report in this direction, with sellers reporting no change in the price structure, and demand continued quiet.

Maelic.—This market was a rather quiet affair, usual consumers placing a conservative call. Prices ruled firm.

Gamma.—Although the market presented little change, the demand side being quiet, sellers reported the presence of a firm tone.

Salicylic.—A good volume of business was transacted in this market, the call exceeding that noted for recent weeks, and prices continued to display a decidedly firm tone.

Sulphanilic.—Nothing of importance occurred in this direction, usual consumers adhering to the policy of covering for nearby requirements. Prices were firm.

Tobias.—Although the market was a rather drab affair at times during the period under review, sellers reported a steady to firm tone continued in evidence.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—This market continued to experience a slow demand throughout the week. Prices ruled firm.

Anilin Oil.—A good demand was reported for this article again last week, usual consumers furnishing the call. Prices ruled firm.

Betanaphthol.—A firm tone continued in prominence in this direction, manufacturing consumers withdrawing full allotments against 1937 contracts, and a good volume of business was on the books for first quarter delivery.

Dinitrobenzene.—Although the market was a rather dull affair at times, sellers reported no change in quotations.

Nitrobenzene.—Small-lot quantities made up the call for this material again last week, but the price tone continued firm at previous levels.

Orthochloranilin.—Nothing new was uncovered in this market, demand moving at a conservative pace, and prices ruled firm.

Orthonitrotoluene.—While the market showed a tendency to drag at intervals during the week, sellers reported quotations were well maintatined.

Paratoluidin.—A spotty demand continued in evidence in this direction, but a firm tone governed the dealings.

Phthalic Anhydride.—A good buying movement was in evidence here again last week, the call coming from usual consumers. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Xylidin.—This market was a rather quiet affair, but the price tone continued to display a firm tendency.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors continued to note a highly irregular demand during the first week of 1937. Prices were steady to firm. Some quarters continued to be occupied with the task of taking year-end inventory, consequently the tendency was to cover for immediate production wants only. Good reports continued to be heard regarding the activity in the cotton cloth industry, with mill operations at high levels. Dyes entering stains were quiet, but a firm tone was in prominence. The position of American coaltar dyestuffs in relation to the British textile dyeing industry remains unchanged. No American dyes are being used in this country by the textile dyeing industry and little prospect appears of their sale being promoted in any large volume. A license must be obtained before any specific consignment of foreign dyes can be imported into the country. The importation into the United Kingdom of American coaltar dyestuffs on a price basis appears to be impossible, because, according to local users and dyeware merchants, the price level of American dyestuffs is at present from 60 to 200 percent higher than comparable British dyes, according to the consul at Bradford.

Fair Trade Measures Introduced in Congress

(Continued from page 3)

Section 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall render illegal, contracts or agreements prescribing minimum prices or other conditions for the resale of a commodity which bears, or the label or container of which bears the trademark, brand, or name of the producer or distributor of such commodity and which is in free and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced or distributed by others, when contracts or agreements of that description are lawful as applied to intrastate transactions, under any statute, law, or public policy now or hereafter in effect in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in which such resale is made, or to which the commodity is to be transported for such resale, and the making of such contracts or agreements shall not be an unfair method of competition under section 5, as amended and supplemented, of the act entitled "An act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," approved September 26, 1914. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

J&L BENZOL

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ALL shipments of J&L Benzol you receive are exactly the same. Your specifications are met accurately every time you order. J&L Benzol Service includes, not only the most modern production methods, but a competent staff of consultants. If you have benzol problems yet unsolved, an interview with the J&L Benzol Consultant will be helpful. Once the proper specifications have been determined for your particular use, each shipment of J&L Benzol you receive will meet those specifications *exactly.*

Broad experience, notable achievements in many fields and a reputation for sound practice characterize J&L as a dependable source of supply. We will welcome an opportunity to discuss your problems or to make a test sample of benzol to your specifications.

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Commercially Pure Benzol *90% Benzol*
CXP Benzol *Reagent Benzol*
Pure Toluol *Xylols (Solvent Naphtha)*
Sulphate of Ammonia

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

J&L STEEL

KOPPERS

KOPPERS is one of the important sources of chemical raw materials such as Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Solvent Naphtha, Phenol, Cresol, Cresylic Acid and Naphthalene. But it is much more than that. It designs and builds plants in which many of these materials are produced and refined. It makes roofing and waterproofing materials for the protection of industrial plants, and Tarmac road materials for the paving of plant roads. It mines bituminous coal for fuel and for processing. It produces coke. Koppers is the only manufacturer of Fast's Self-Aligning Couplings, invaluable in power shaft connections. It builds tanks and does plate work; manufactures gas and water valves and fire hydrants. It produces piston rings of every size for every type of gasoline, Diesel and steam engines, and builds and reconditions lighters, tankers and ocean vessels. It produces creosote and applies preservative treatments to lumber, piling, posts, etc.

Koppers Chemicals and Solvents
Benzol (all grades)
Toluol (Industrial and Nitration)
Xylol (10° and industrial)
Solvent Naphtha (including High Flash)
Phenol (82% and 90% Purity)
Cresol (U.S.P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades)
3° Meta Para Cresol
Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—98%, pale, low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—98%, pure, high-boiling)
Naphthalene
Shingle Stain Oil
Refined Tars
Tar Acid Oils
Pitch Coke
Industrial
Coal Tar Pitches
Flotation Oils
Creosote

Other Koppers Products
Tanks and Tank Work
Benzol Recovery Plants
Naphthalene Removal Apparatus
Phenol Removal Apparatus
By-Product Gas Plants
By-Product Recovery Apparatus
Sulphur Recovery Apparatus
Coal Tar Roofing Materials
Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials
Tarmac Road Tar Materials
Bituminous Base Paints
Coal
Coke
Fast's Self-Aligning Couplings
Fire Hydrants
Piston Rings
Gas and Water Valves
Treated Lumber
Special Machinery

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KOPPERS SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES—Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates . . . Hiler Engineering and Construction Company, Inc. . . . The Koppers Coal Company . . . Koppers-Rheolaveur Company . . . The Maryland Drydock Company . . . The White Tar Company of New Jersey, Inc. . . . The Wood Preserving Corporation

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Five-hundred-twenty-third Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetylbenzoyl

Glue and Adhesives

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Photographic

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Acetylcaproyl

Glue and Adhesives

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Photographic

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Alphabromolauric Acid Hexadecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines, such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, paratoluidin (these products may be used alone, or with soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

Bromoacetic Acid Tetradecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines, such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, paratoluidin (these products may be used alone, or with soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

Butylbromocresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Butylchlorocresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Butylchlorophenol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Butylcresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Butyl Ether, Tertiary

Petroleum

Blending agent and improver (Brit. 445503) for—
Gasoline motor fuels (the blended fuel can also contain a small amount of tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead)

Butyliodocresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Butyliodophenol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

3-Chlor-10-gammadiethylaminobutylaminoacridin Dihydrochloride

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 441007, 441132, and addition to 363392) as—
New pharmaceutical

Diacetyl

Glue and Adhesives

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Photographic

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Dibenzoyl

Glue and Adhesives

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Photographic

Hardening agent (Brit. 444289) for—
Gelatin (the hardening effect is greatest at a pH value of 8)

Di-b´-ethoxybetaethoxyethyl Adipate

Ceramics

Plasticizer (U.S.1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Solvent and plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) for—
Cellulose esters and ethers

Cosmetic

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose esters or ethers as a base material

Electrical

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and protecting glassware

Glue and Adhesives

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Adhesive compositions containing cellulose esters or ethers

Leather

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for decorating and protecting leathers and leather goods

Metallurgical

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating various articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Coating compositions, containing cellulose ester or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and protecting products made of paper or pulp

Plastics

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in making—
Laminated fiber products
Molded products
Plastics from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in making—
Artificial resins from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Photographic

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in making—
Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Stone

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Woodworking

Plasticizer (U.S. 1991391) in—
Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

Ethylenedinitroamine

Explosives

As an explosive with high resistance to detonation by shock (U.S. 2011578)
As an explosive with relatively low ignition temperature (U.S. 2011578)
As an initiating explosive (U.S. 2011578)
Substitute (U.S. 2011578) for—
Nitroglycerin or nitrocellulose in propellent powders

Isopropyl Ether

Petroleum

Blending agent and improver (Brit. 445503) for—
Gasoline motor fuels (the blended fuel can also contain a small amount of tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead)

Methyl-tertiary-amyl Ether

Petroleum

Blending agent and improver (Brit. 445503) for—
Gasoline motor fuels (the blended fuel can also contain a small amount of tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead)

Methyl-tertiary-butyl Ether

Petroleum

Blending agent and improver (Brit. 445503) for—
Gasoline motor fuels (the blended fuel can also contain a small amount of tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead)

Paradimethylaminophenylnaphthyl Ether

Chemical

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Unstable organic substances

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Fats Waxes
Oils

Petroleum

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Petroleum products
Inhibitor (Brit. 430335) of—
Gumming in petroleum products

Rubber

As an antioxidant (Brit. 430335)

Paradimethylaminophenylnaphthyl Telluride

Chemical

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Unstable organic substances

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Fats Waxes
Oils

Petroleum

Antioxidant and stabilizer (Brit. 430335) for—
Petroleum products
Inhibitor (Brit. 430335) of—
Gumming in petroleum products

Rubber

As an antioxidant (Brit. 430335)

Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Sharp Advance in Egg Products—Corn Derivatives Slightly Lower —Fair Demand for Mangrove Bark and Myrobalans—Antimony Salt Dull—Bichromates Firm—Zinc Dust Continues Steady

Business in the market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs revealed a slight improvement during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers in the textile and tanning industries were replacing depleted year-end stocks. Prices generally were steady to firm. Changes last week included an advance in egg products and a decline in corn derivatives.

The turn of the new year found an active market for egg products, consumers were replacing depleted year-end stocks. In addition, reports from the primary market continued to tell of the increased production costs and of the conservative volume on hand. A number of bills on imported egg products were introduced at the opening of Congress Tuesday. The bills introduced were reported in some quarters to be those bills not acted upon in the last Congress. One bill asked for a tax of 15c. per 100 pounds on imported dried egg yolk; 25c. per pound on dried whole eggs; 60c. per pound on dried egg albumen; 5c. per pound on egg yolk, and 1c. per pound on whole eggs. Corn derivatives noted a slight reduction, the reduction represented the amount of the emergency freight rate discontinued January 1, 1937. Zinc dust was steady. Alumina chloride was quiet. Antimony salt was dull. Dyestuffs were steady. Bichromates continued firm.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Albumen, egg, 1c. per lb.
Egg yolk, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Starch, corn, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.8	152.7	152.4	152.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press, will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Important developments were lacking in this direction during the period just ended, demand being strictly routine, and prices were steady to firm.

Antimony Salt.—Quiet prevailed in the market for this article, usual consumers were purchasing for actual wants only. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Potash Bichromate.—A firm tone was in prominence in this direction, shipments were moving forward in good volume, and prices were unchanged. Firm character of the price tone could be attributed to the good volume of business on the books for forward delivery.

Potash Prussiate.—Demand in the market for the red material continued good throughout the week. Sellers reported prices were without change. The call for yellow prussiate was irregular. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Soda Bichromate.—This market presented little variation during the period under review, routine consumers were withdrawing fair-sized quantities. Prices continued in a firm position.

Zinc Dust.—A steady tone prevailed in this direction again last week. The steady tone could be traced to continuance of a similar undercurrent in the price structure for the basic metal.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Business in the market for paste and seed annatto continued quiet throughout the first week of the new year. Prices continued steady to firm.

Archil.—A firm tone prevailed in the market for the various sorts of this material, firmness could be traced to the statistical position of the market.

Cochineal.—Nothing new was uncovered in this market, demand for Teneriffe silver and grey cochineal continued highly irregular. No change was disclosed in prices, a steady to firm tone was in evidence.

Fustic.—This market offered little change last week, with demand fair, for consumers continued to purchase for nearby production wants only. Prices held steady to firm.

Indigo.—Demand for synthetic indigo continued active, a firm price tone governed the dealings. Prices for natural 'ndigo were also firm. Firmness in the natural product reflected the statistical position of the market.

Logwood.—Another quiet week was placed on record in this direction, shipments being conservative. Prices continued firm.

Madder, Dutch.—A firm price tone prevailed, although demand was dull. This firmness mirrored the limited amount of material on hand here.

Sizing Materials

Albumen. — Demand was heavy last week, sellers were listing prices 1c. per pound higher on egg albumen at 78c. to 80c. per pound. Interest was shown in the bills introduced at the opening of Congress Tuesday. In the House a Texas representative offered a bill calling for a tax of 60c. per pound on dried egg albumen, or combination or mixture thereof.

Dextrin.—A good demand was shown for the various sorts of corn derivatives, prices were steady to firm. Consumers apparently were replacing depleted year-end stocks.

Egg Yolk.—An advance of 1c. per pound was reported here, sellers were quoting 53c. to 56c. per pound, according to quantity. The bill introduced in the House by a representative from Texas calls for a tax of 5c. per pound on egg yolk, or any combination thereof.

Frozen Eggs. — The market on the New York Produce Exchange was quiet. On Friday January whole mixed futures closed at 20.25c. to 21.15c.; February 18.50c. to 20.00c.; March 18.50c. to 20.15c.; April 20.50c. Spot nominal.

Starch. — A decline of 2c. per 100 pounds was noted here, the decline represents the elimination of the emergency freight rate. Otherwise the market was a rather dull affair, buying indicated consumers were covering for nearby wants only. Corn Industries Research Foundation, based on figures released by the Department of Agriculture, reports that the 73,000,000 bushels of corn purchased by the corn refining industry during 12 months ending September 30, 1936, amounted to approximately 40 percent of the total receipts in the 10 great terminal markets of the United States. Amount of corn used during this period by the corn refining industry in the manufacture of starches, syrups, corn sugars and other products was 18,000,000 bushels greater than during preceding 12 months, although, due to drought conditions in 1935, consumption by the industry in that year amounted to no less than 55 percent of the primary market receipts.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—Demand continued quiet here. Prices were strictly nominal, reflecting the limited amount of material on hand.

Gambier.—Business in the market for common gambier was fair, prices continued nominal. The call for Singapore cubes and plantation gambier continued irregular. No change was disclosed in status of the price situation, with quotations strictly nominal.

Mangrove Bark. — The market revealed little change during the course of the period under review, sellers were listing $26.50 to $27 per ton.

Myrobalans.—A gooding buying movement was shown in this direction, sellers were quoting the market for J1 myrobalans at $26.50 to $27 per ton, unchanged from the preceding period. A firm tone governed the dealings in J2 and R2 material.

Quebracho.—A steady to firm price tone ruled in this direction again last week. Sellers reported consumers were replacing depleted year-end stocks, and a good volume of business was reported on the books for forward delivery.

Valonia.—A normal price for beards and cups was reported for this market. The nominal prices reflected the statistical position of the market.

Wattle Bark.—Business in this market was much the same as in the preceding period, demand being fairly active, and prices were unchanged.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

N.P.V.L.A. Members Show Business Gains

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1937.

President Ernest T. Trigg of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association in a letter to members under date of January 11, will say:—

We are pleased to report that many of the 1937 membership agreement forms which are now coming in show an increase in business in 1936 justifying the manufacturer's reclassification of association dues to the next higher bracket. This is most gratifying, primarily because it indicates the improvement in business conditions to the benefit of so many manufacturers in this industry. It is gratifying, too, because it means some increase in the funds to be used for the further benefit of the industry during 1937. The service which we have rendered in connection with the Robinson-Patman bill, including the thirty-one detailed opinions written by our special counsel, Thomas J. McFadden, has meant considerable unexpected expense. Every indication points to many problems in connection with the work of the new Congress and the legislatures of forty-three States which will be in session this year. We hope that your sales figures for the year 1936 will justify your advancing your classification to the next higher one.

John Montgomery, assistant secretary of Fritzsche Brothers, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, returned to his desk last week following an absence caused by a hospital operation.

Egg Products Import Tax Proposed in Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937.

New taxes on imported eggs and egg products are provided under the terms of a bill (H. R. 87) introduced in the house by Representative Morgan G. Sanders of Texas.

The bill would amend section 601 of the revenue act of 1932 by providing for taxes on imported products as follows:—

(A) Dried egg yolk, or any combination or mixture thereof, powdered, granular, crystalline, flaked, spray dried, or otherwise prepared or preserved, with or without the addition of other substances, such as salt, sugar, glycerin, milk products, or other substances, 15 cents per pound.

(B) Dried whole eggs, or any combination or mixture thereof, powdered, granular, crystalline, flaked, spray dried, or otherwise prepared or preserved, with or without the addition of other substances, such as salt, sugar, glycerin, milk products, or other substances, 25 cents per pound.

(C) Dried egg albumen, or any combination or mixture thereof, powdered, granular, crystalline, flaked, spray dried, or otherwise prepared or preserved, with or without the addition of other substances, such as salt, sugar, glycerin, milk products, or other substances, 60 cents per pound.

(D) Egg yolk, or any combination or mixture thereof, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved and not provided for in (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph, whether or not sugar, salt, glycerin, or any other material is added, 5 cents per pound.

(E) Whole eggs, or any combination or mixture thereof, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved and not provided for in (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph, whether or not sugar, salt, glycerin, or any other material is added, 1 cent per pound.

National Acquires Pittsburg Can

The National Can Company, subsidiary of McKeesport Tin Plate Company, has acquired the business of the Pittsburg Can Company, Pittsburgh. The latter has manufactured steel kegs and pails for more than 25 years and, with the addition to its line, National Can Company rounds out its container facilities for paint, oil, varnish, chemical and diverse products.

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
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Telephone: Cortlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

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Acetaldol
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Acetaldehyde
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Aluminum Formate
Sucrose Octa Acetate
Other Acetate Salts

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ALCOHOL DENATURANT
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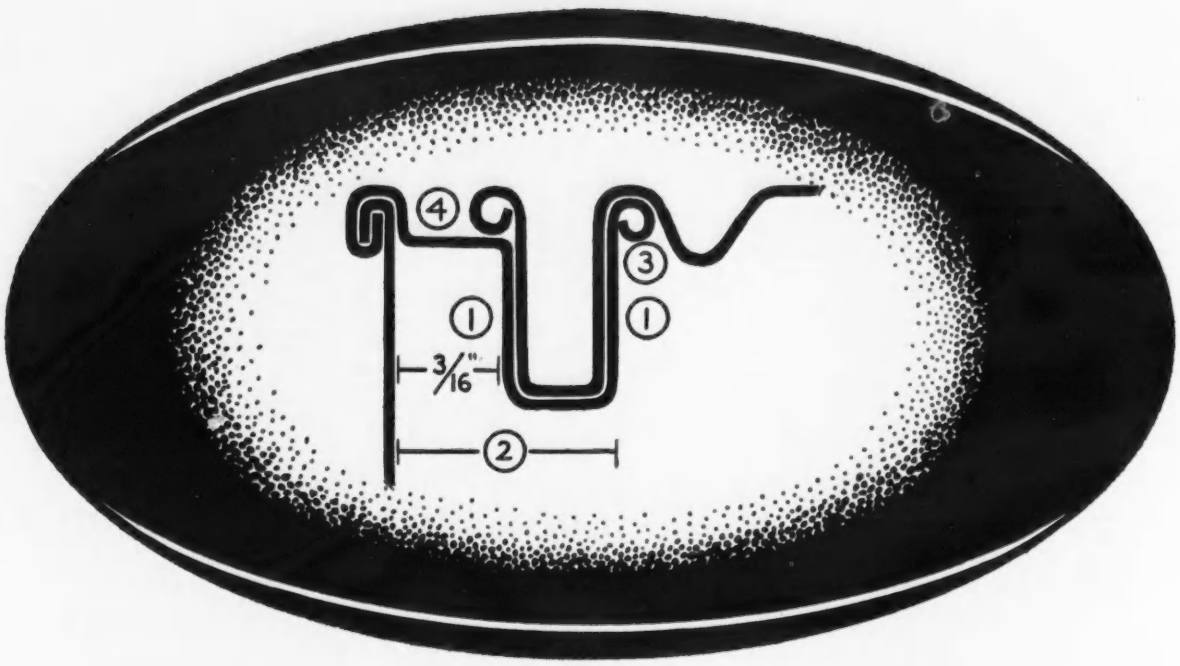

TOUGH JOINT

This is a cross section of the Canco Doubletite Seal construction.

1 Note how close tolerances give full friction grip after plug is forced into place. Plug cannot come out until pried out. Leakage impossible. 2 See how close groove is to side of can. Gives wider opening for painter's brush, bigger plug for lithographing. 3 Inner edge turned under. Can't cut bristle. 4 Outer edge of plug longer than inner, leaving space for prying tool. Stout bead makes opening easy .... it's a tough joint to beat. Let us tell you more about the DOUBLETITE.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY • 230 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY

CANCO

DOUBLETITE

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Automobile Workers' Strike Palls Outlook as 1937 Begins—Some Contract Deliveries Halted — Cellulose Acetate Lower — Rosin Resumes Upward Trend—Turpentine Firm

The labor strike in the plants of one of the nation's leading automobile manufacturers dwarfed all other interest in the market for paint, varnish and lacquer chemicals. There were quite a few instances of canceled orders but in the main, cancellations have not generally reached the suppliers of raw material for surface coatings used in the automotive industry. It was felt throughout the market, however, that contract shipments to that line of outlet and tributary units would soon halt. Lacquer materials and synthetic enamel ingredients showed some early reaction. The shut-down of large storage battery manufacturing plants halted deliveries of red lead and litharge into those channels early in the week. The carbon black suppliers reported that tire makers were maintaining January production schedules but whether or not they would continue to do so was questionable.

Trade with factors in the trade sales field and also in the industrial group who supply other paint consumers than the automotive industry, was mild during the opening week of the new year. Inventories were taken in many plants during the first few days of the week.

Price movements during the past week included a reduction in cellulose acetate and the discontinuance of quantity price differentials for that article. Several gradings of gum in the Singapore dammar and in the copal groups were higher in price.

A generally firm tone prevailed in primary and local markets for naval stores. Rosin prices resumed an upward trend. Domestic business was fairly active and a further expansion in trade was anticipated with the completion of the work of inventory-taking. Export demand was quiet as usual immediately after the year-end holidays abroad. Offerings in primary markets were light.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gum, copal, E.I., Batu, bold, ¼c. per lb.
black, ¼c. to ⅜c. per lb.
Singapore, Rasak, chips, ⅞c. per lb.
Manila, Loba, CNE, D, dust, ⅜c. per lb.
DK, ⅜c. per lb.
MA, MB, ½c. per lb.
dammar, Singapore, No. 3, ½c. per lb.
dust, ⅝c. per lb.
seeds, chips, ½c. per lb.
Pitch, 50c. per bbl.
Rosin, 70c. to $2.05 per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, 1½c. per gal.

Reduced

Cellulose acetate, flake, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
132.7	132.7	131.5	130.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from January 2 to January 8, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs: Per pound, New York	Pigs: Per pound, E. St. Louis	Spot. London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0600@.0605	$0.0585	..	..	..
Monday	.0600@.0605	.0585	27	11	3
Tuesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26	12	6
Wednesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26	15	0
Thursday	.0600@.0605	.0585	27	18	9
Friday	.0600@.0605	.0585	27	11	3

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from January 2 to January 8, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs: Per pound, New York	Slabs: Per pound, E. St. Louis	Spot. London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.05825	$0.0545@.0555	..	..	..
Monday	.05825	.0545@.0555	19	15	0
Tuesday	.05825	.0545@.0555	18	13	9
Wednesday	.05825	.0545@.0555	18	13	9
Thursday	.05825	.0545@.0555	19	12	6
Friday	.05975	.0560@.0570	20	0	0

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The London market sagged during the middle of the week, but prices advanced on Thursday and were maintained over the £27 mark Friday. The prices here were stationary throughout the week at 5.85c. per pound, East St. Louis, and 6c. to 6.05c. per pound at New York, according to seller. Observers of the market were watching the London situation very closely and there was a belief in some circles that London would go considerably higher than its present level. Purchasing for armament was still active. According to some of the gossip around the market here, a total of more than 50,000 tons of lead was sold during December. Last week's purchasing was not so lively as in the few preceding weeks, but the sellers were able to dispose of their daily intake.

Zinc prices were advanced 15 points, Friday morning. Quotations were now 5.60c. per pound for first quarter delivery and 5.70c. per pound for delivery beyond that period. The advance followed the appearance of the December statistics on Thursday, which showed that total stocks were only 44,756 tons, the lowest inventory record since 1929. This figure represented a reduction of 12,771 tons from the November stock and represented only about three weeks' supply. December shipments were 59,821 tons and unfilled orders at the end of December totaled 78,626 tons.

Pigments

The opening week of the new year was a quiet period in the pigment market. Lead pigments were motionless and should remain so for a while because buyers had purchased up to their credit limits in the closing few days of the year to take advantage of the lower prices that were in force prior to January 1. Mild interest characterized lithopone and zinc oxide. The latter should move faster after a relatively quiet fourth quarter which resulted from broad investment purchasing in advance of the price rise October 1. Lead oxides were slower because of a strike shut-down in some of the storage battery manufacturing plants.

White Lead.—The knowledge that prices would advance January 1 occasioned a very heavy demand to beat the price rise. Orders were so heavy as to leave certain warehouses and producing plants bare of stock as the new year began. As a result, there was little activity expected in the article for the next several weeks.

Red Lead.—At least three of the large manufacturers of storage batteries ceased manufacturing activity last week because of a labor strike and orders for deliveries of this lead oxide halted. The paint and ceramic trade's interest in the article was light. Prices continued at the levels established December 21.

Litharge.—The demands for supplies of this lead oxide were also slowed by the suspension of delivery orders from the storage battery manufacturers. Because of the strike, leading battery makers have suspended operations. Prices for litharge were held steady at the advanced levels established December 21.

Lithopone.—There was a mild interest in the market in the initial week of the new year. Many manufacturing consumers were busy with inventories during the forepart of the week. The price situation continued undisturbed. According to the Department of Commerce, imports of lithopone into Germany for the first nine months of 1936 totaled 2,237 metric tons against 1,582 metric tons for the corresponding months of 1935. Belgium and the Netherlands were the main suppliers, purchases from the former being 1,385 metric tons and from the latter 554

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metric tons. German exports totaled 13,105 metric tons against 11,233 metric tons for the same months of 1935. The chief countries of destination for the exports were Great Britain, 3,901 metric tons; Switzerland, 1,034; China, 794; Denmark, 745, and Chile, 609.

Titanium Pigments. — The demands continued heavy throughout the week. Continuing from what was probably another record year for the consumption of titanium pigment, the market opened during 1937 in firm shape and with sustained interest on the part of the purchasers.

Zinc Oxide.—Although the strike in the automotive industry cast some gloominess on the market's prospects, the users in the rubber, paint and other consuming industries were believed to have had less oxide in their hands than at any time within the past three months. The trade loaded up at the low prices that were in effect prior to October 1 and it was believed that the supplies bought at that time were now close to the depletion point.

Fillers and Extenders

Inert pigments and extenders were moderately active during the first few days of the new year. Sellers of these commodities remarked that many of the regular customers were occupied with the annual task of inventories during the first few days of the week and unless that movement of these materials is handicapped by the effects of the strike in the automotive industry, things should start up in greater force this week. There have been no changes in prices during recent weeks.

Barytes.—The market did not contain much in the way of new developments last week. As usual, the opening few days of the new year were quiet, principally because of inventories. Prices continued steady and unchanged.

Graphite.—There has been no shift in the position of the grades used in the paint manufacturing industry during the past few weeks. The demands continued routine.

Whiting.—Suppliers of this commodity have not reported any change in the position of the chalk of limestone article in quite some time. There has been a routine movement through usual channels of consumption.

Dry Colors

The color market has been without change for the past few weeks. The price situation has not been altered since the changes in metallic brown, French ocher, chrome green oxide and persian Gulf oxides a few weeks ago. The demands of the market were mild over the past week and, according to the trade, things should show additional activity this week, now that inventories have been figured.

Carbon Black. — January schedules of the tire manufacturers' takings were promising but the effects of the strike in the automotive industry might result in much smaller purchases than had been expected. The prices continued firm and at the schedule which underwent only minor change on the first of the year.

Chrome Green Oxide.—This commodity has been in a firm position since the higher market value was established a few weeks ago. The market was 20c. per pound, delivered in the Northeastern sector of United States, and ½c. per pound higher elsewhere.

Chrome Yellow.—The market was in a firm position as the new year began. The present situation was diagonally opposite to the week and low-priced market at this time a year ago.

Iron Blues.—The new year commenced with mild purchasing interests. Prices at the commencement of 1937 were lower than those of the preceding year.

Metallic Brown.—The position of this commodity seemed firmly entrenched at the advanced price level established a few weeks ago.

Persian Gulf Oxide.—The market has been without further shift since the reduction in prices last month. Quotations were now 4¼c. per pound at Eastern shipping points and 4⅝c. per pound at Chicago and St. Louis warehouses.

Varnish Gums

Prices continued in an upward direction last week and the movement of the past week was the broadest for the current movement. As mentioned previously, the higher prices result from a natural appreciation of values in sympathy with peppers, spices, rubber and other merchandise in the East Indies and, also because of the light stocks here which resulted from the crippled condition of ocean freight service for the transportation of replacements. Fifteen gradings of dammars and copals were raised in price last week.

Copal.—Price advances last week included:—Singapore Rasak chips, 5c. per pound, up ⅞c.; bold Batu scraped, 6¼c., up ¼c.; Batu, black scraped, 7¼c., up ⅜c.; black unscraped, 4½c., up ½c.; black nubs and chips, 4½c., up ⅜c.; Manila Loba D, 8⅜c., up ⅜c.; DK, 7½c., up ¾c.; CNE, 7½c., up ⅜c.; Manila dust, 5⅜c., up ⅜c.; Manila MA, 7¼c., up ½c.; and Manila MB, 6¾c., up ½c. per pound.

Dammar.—The Singapore gums were higher in several gradings. Advances last week were:— Singapore No. 3, 5⅜c., up ⅛c. per pound; Singapore dust, 5⅜c., up ⅜c.; Singapore chips 10¼c., up ½c.; and Singapore seeds, 7⅞c., up ½c. per pound.

Elemi.—Export of gum elemi from the Philippines rose to 310 metric tons valued at 86,917 pesos in 1935 from 235 metric tons valued at 58,956 pesos in 1934, according to the Department of Commerce. Germany took the lead from United States in the largest purchases during the year 1935, the amount being 130 metric tons, the United States second with 116 metric tons, while the other buyers were represented by Great Britain with 28 and France with 25.

Kauri.—Reports from Auckland indicated a continued short supply of B2, B3, and brown and white chip gradings. Exports of gum in October totaled 273 tons, of which 35 tons came to United States.

Synthetic Resins

Continuing with fairly good demands during the opening days of the new year, after reaching what was probably a record consumption year in the synthetic resin field, the market did not undergo much slackening in consumption pace last week. Reports from several sources indicated a sustained interest in the market. There have been no price changes since the increase in quotations for ester gums.

Naval Stores

A generally firm tone prevailed in primary centers last week and this was reflected here. In the case of rosin the upward tendency of prices that some had expected to witness after the holidays was in evidence and in local quarters rather optimistic views prevailed as to the probable trend of business and prices during the remainder of the current naval stores year. The recent announcement from Washington that a conservation program for the naval stores industry for 1937 has been developed and that regional meetings are to be held in the near future in the leading markets of the South in connection with this program also had a tendency to foster bullish sentiment concerning prospects for the coming naval stores season. There was an impression in some quarters that production for next season would not be likely to exceed the output for the current year and that there was a possibility that the conservation program may result in a curtailment of output.

As to business in rosin last week, the inquiry was larger than some had expected, in view of the fact that the work of inventory-taking was still under way. The foreign inquiry was slow as usual immediately after the New Year holidays, but this was regarded as likely

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to be followed in the near future by a renewal of buying interest from abroad. Offerings of rosin were light throughout the week in primary markets and at no time was there any pressure of turpentine supplies despite the liberal receipts, the movement from the interior to the seaboard being larger than expected. Reports were current to the effect that a material falling off in marketing operations would be witnessed during the latter half of January and that the decrease would become more pronounced during the remaining months of the current season. Stocks of rosin and turpentine in the three principal seaboard markets at the close of the past calendar year were considerably smaller than at the end of the previous year and the same was said to apply to holdings at the stills in many parts of the interior.

Turpentine.—The local market was fairly active last week. As usual at this season consumers when the work of inventory-taking is still under way, purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs but the movement of such lots was fair. Supplies in the hands of many consumers are believed to be small and there was an impression that a broadening of trade was likely to be witnessed as the new year advances. Offerings in southern markets were reported as light despite rather liberal receipts. Stocks in primary markets as well as at interior points at the close of the past year were smaller than at the end of the previous year.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 8.—The turpentine market was quieter but the undertone continued firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	43	43	589	3,954	31,896
Tuesday	43½	88	322	700	31,518
Wednesday	44½	18	210	...	31,728
Thursday	45	24	91	225	31,594
Friday	45½	45	90	...	31,684

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 8.—The turpentine market was quiet. Receipts were liberal. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	42¼	53	510	169	43,276
Tuesday	43	13	122	100	43,298
Wednesday	43¾	7	40	48	43,290
Thursday	43	20	106	1	43,395
Friday	44	135	118	135	44,378

PENSACOLA, Jan. 2.—Turpentine was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	80	161	27,856
Tuesday	76	...	27,912
Wednesday	36	500	27,235
Thursday	72	285	27,690
*Friday	...	...	.....
Saturday	42	400	26,877

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Turpentine is holding steady, without many noticeable features. Prices that are ruling at this time are those recently prevailing, and at these levels there is a fairly good amount of business. Some who wished to abstain from buying before the end of the year now appear more friendly to the buying side, although volume of activity is reported as moderate. Tone seems healthy. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 53c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 58c.; single drums, 56c.; single barrels, 61c.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Monday	44	3
Tuesday	44	3
Wednesday	44	3
Thursday	44	3
Friday	44	3

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	Jan. 8.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	24,286	23,170	15,310

Rosin.—A firm tone prevailed in the local market last week, this being a reflection of developments in primary centers where the trend of prices was upward at times. There was a fair demand here though consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of current needs. Southern markets were more active than had been expected and a further broadening of purchasing operations was anticipated with the advance of the new year. The export inquiry was light as usual after the year-end holidays. Receipts were rather liberal but daily offerings in primary markets were generally light.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 8.—Receipts of rosin were larger than expected but offerings were generally light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$10.00	$10.05	...	$10.15	$10.40
D	...	10.00	10.05	...	10.15	10.40
E	...	10.00	10.15	...	10.15	10.50
F	...	10.00	10.15	...	10.15	10.50
G	...	10.00	10.20	...	10.40	10.60
H	...	10.00	10.20	...	10.40	10.60
I	...	10.00	10.30	...	10.40	10.60
K	...	10.00	10.30	...	10.40	10.60
M	...	10.00	10.30	...	10.45	11.00
N	...	10.00	10.30	...	10.45	11.00
WG	...	10.25	10.30	...	11.00	12.00
WW	...	11.50	11.50	...	13.00	13.00
X	...	11.50	11.50	...	13.00	13.00
		Barrels				
Sales	...	682	640	...	857	490
Receipts	...	1,350	1,387	...	1,024	670
Shipments	...	1,458	20	...	5,546	...
Stocks	...	78,169	79,536	...	75,014	75,684

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 8.—Rosin offerings were light or moderate and the undertone of the market was firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$10.00	$10.15	...	$10.15	$10.45
D	...	10.00	10.15	...	10.15	10.45
E	...	10.00	10.15	...	10.15	10.45
F	...	10.00	10.15	...	10.20	10.45
G	...	10.05	10.15	...	10.45	10.45
H	...	10.05	10.15	...	10.45	10.50
I	...	10.05	10.25	...	10.45	10.50
K	...	10.05	10.25	...	10.45	10.80
M	...	10.05	10.25	...	10.45	10.80
N	...	10.15	10.25	...	10.45	10.80
WG	...	10.40	10.60	...	11.00	11.60
WW	...	10.80	12.00	...	13.00	13.00
X	...	10.80	12.00	...	13.00	13.00
		Barrels				
Sales	...	315	244	...	495	377
Receipts	...	277	273	...	559	552
Shipments	...	17	1,959	...	...	1
Stocks	...	73,494	71,808	...	72,367	72,918

PENSACOLA, Jan. 2.—The rosin market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	*Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	277	348	205	594	...	166
Shipments	252	637	150	...	...	2,167
Stocks	34,282	33,933	34,642	34,587	...	32,641

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Continued and persistent strength is noted in the rosin market. Price advances are being made day after day, with some little business being transacted, but with sellers in most cases

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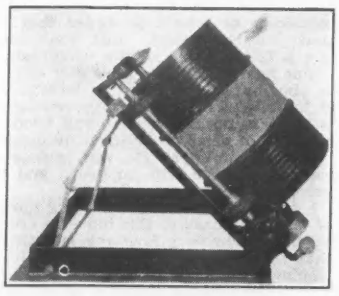

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holding for prices at which many buyers decline to place business. The foreign situation, of course, is commanding a great deal of attention in the rosin market. Tone all over is extremely strong. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $12.50 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $12.70; M grade, $12.80; W. W. grade, $14.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels	
	Common.	W.W.
	s. d.	s. d.
Monday	24 0	25 3
Tuesday	24 0	27 6
Wednesday	24 0	27 6
Thursday	24 6	27 6
Friday	24 6	27 6

Pine Oil.—The market retained a firm tone, previous selling schedules being adhered to by producers. There was a fair demand from local and other consumers.

Pitch.—Quotations were 50c. per barrel higher, the market being firm at the advance. Reports were current of some increase in demand.

Rosin Oil.—Spot prices were held at recently prevailing levels, the tone of the market being firm. Business lacked snap but there was a fairly active demand for moderate quantities.

Tar.—The market retained a firm tone. There was a steady movement into local and outside consuming channels on contracts and transient orders.

Shellac

The market for shellac continued to be a very firm affair last week. Prices were well maintained and competition was less destructive to values than it was a short time back. Demand was said to have been very good on the whole and the outlook was fairly favorable for a continuation of a call close to normal expectancy. London and Calcutta values were somewhat more stable, but most of the recent advances were retained and it was still clear that the fundamental position of shellac in the foreign markets was distinctly firm.

London, Jan. 8.—London quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows (the quotations in United States currency represent prices here and include other handling charges):—

	January 8		December 31	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
March	56	12.2	58	12.6
May	57	12.4	59	12.8

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight	
	March.	May.
December 31	58s.	59s.
*January 1	...	...
January 2	58s.	59s.
January 4	58s.	57s.
January 5	56s.	57s.
January 6	56s.	57s.
January 7	55s. 6d.	56s. 6d
January 8	56s.	57s.

* Holiday.

Calcutta, Jan. 8.—Prices quoted on pure T.N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	Jan. 8.	Dec. 31.
January	12⅞c.	13c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
December 31	13c.
*January 1	...
January 2	12¾c.
January 4	12¾c.
January 5	12¾c.
January 6	12⅞c.
January 7	12⅞c.
January 8	12⅞c.

* Holiday.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Lacquer Materials

The outstanding price development here was the issuance of a new schedule for cellulose acetate. The new schedule shows 40c. per pound for a single shipment, eliminating the differential previously in force on a quantity basis. Demand generally was a pace slower. This could be attributed to the labor disturbance in the automobile industry. Producing plants in the automobile industry were closing down rapidly, with no definite plans looking toward negotiations for a settlement being in evidence. Butyl alcohol continued in a strong position. Ethyl acetate was steady to firm.

Acetone.—Demand continued irregular during the week. Sellers reported prices were steady.

Butyl Alcohol.—A broad buying movement was shown for this material, a strong price tone was in evidence.

Cellulose Acetate.—Price for 1937 is 40c. per pound, any quantity. The schedule eliminates the differential formerly in existence on quantities up to 2,000 pounds.

Ethyl Acetate.—This market continued to experience a highly irregular demand. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—A firm tone was noted here. The basic product continued in a firm position.

Driers

Stearic acid prices were advanced again last week, marking the second rise in the market since the present prices for stearate driers were established for the first quarter of this year. Current contracts extend through March and if present acid costs continue, higher selling prices for the derivatives will be asked. Some of the buyers who watch the acid market have been stocking up in anticipation.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The market was without change last week. The domestic article was quoted at 19½c. per pound for 20-30 mesh and 20c. per pound for 80-100 mesh, both in car lots, basis delivered. Argentine could have been bought in some directions at ½c. per pound under those figures, but the quoted position of the foreign article was on a par with the domestic. Demands continued lively.

Glues.—The market continued quite firm and the prices were characterized by an advancing tendency. Some holders of bone and hide glues were not anxious sellers, even at the current prices, because of the belief that the market would move onto higher levels. Purchasing interest continued broad and the raw material costs showed no sign of a change from its ascendancy of the past several weeks.

Trigg Regards 1937 as Good for Paint Trade

(Continued from page 5)

January 5, and the legislatures of forty-three States will meet during the year.

Let me quote again from Congressman Patman's address at our November convention in Chicago:

"There has never been a time in the history of this country when there was such a necessity for good organization as today. During the last four years people have realized more than ever before that in order to have a voice in the affairs of your State or in the affairs of your Federal government, it is necessary that you have your voice join in with hundreds and thousands of others, in order that your voice may be heard. Just one voice is like a feeble voice in the wilderness. It is not heard. No one pays any attention to you, but if you want to have a voice in the affairs of this great government of ours, it is necessary that you become a member of some association or organization that can speak for you, and in that way your voice will be heard and your voice will be respected."

I am convinced that the great majority of manufacturers in this industry are conscious of their very favorable situation and that this will be reflected by their continuing willingness to co-operate in a constructive spirit for the good of all.

"Consistent co-operation conquers."

ACETONE

AT its present price—the lowest since commercial production began—Acetone is being reinvestigated by scores of industries which a few years ago were unable to employ its obvious advantages because of its higher price.

Acetone is both a selective solvent and a selective precipitant, and is therefore useful in many refining and purification processes.

Because of its strong solvent powers, its high degree of purity, and its freedom from residue and residual odor, Acetone finds extensive use in the extraction of essential oils, medicinal principles, and a variety of other substances. Acetone can be readily and completely removed from the extracted product.

Acetone is a valuable precipitant for waxes, enzymes, and certain other materials.

Another important use for Acetone is as the basic material for the manufacture of numerous useful organic chemicals.

At its present price Acetone is finding many new fields of industrial utility. Perhaps it can serve you. We shall be very glad to send you a sample and complete technical data.

PROPERTIES OF ACETONE

Purity: 99% to 100% dimethyl ketone.
Specific Gravity: 0.791 to 0.793 at 20° C./20° C.
Acidity: Less than 0.002%, calculated as CO_2.
Color: Water-white.
Non-Volatile Matter: Not more than 0.001 gram per 100 cc.
Miscibility: Miscible with water and most organic liquids.
Odor: Mild, non-residual.
Flash Point: −18° C. (−0.4° F.).
Boiling Point: 56.1° C.
Melting Point: −94.9° C.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.
PLANTS: TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA; PEORIA, ILLINOIS; WESTWEGO, LOUISIANA; HARVEY, LOUISIANA; AGNEW, CALIFORNIA
PROMPT SERVICE FROM BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Large Sales of Tallow at 9c.—Stearic Acid Advanced Sharply —Cottonseed Oil Futures Weaken, Then Rally—Copra Up to a New High—Palm and Palmkernel Oils Still Rising

A decidedly firm tone continued to prevail in the market for vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week, the trend of prices still being upward. Further advances occurred in many commodities. As in recent preceding weeks a noticeable feature of the situation was the strength of oils of foreign origin in primary centers abroad where supplies still appeared to be unusually small. Business here was mainly along conservative lines, especially as the work of inventory-taking was still in progress. In not a few instances, however, an increase was noted in the demand for moderate quantities.

Among the vegetable products, copra and coconut oil continued to display strength. The former rose to a new all-time high in London. Crude and edible coconut oil prices were advanced further by producers. Palm and palmkernel oils continued to rise abroad and here and the situation was still featured by scarcity not only on spot but also of oil for shipment from primary sources. Babassu oil was another strong commodity, prices being advanced further by producers. Sales of rapeseed and teaseed oils were reported at higher prices.

Tallow was a strong feature of the list of animal products, liberal sales being reported at a rather sharp advance. The tendency of tallow futures was also upward at times. Greases were stronger, influenced by developments in tallow and other commodities. A further sharp advance occurred in oleo oil. Stearic acid and red oil were firmer owing to the increased cost of basic material. Higher prices were quoted for Norwegian cod oil. Crude sardine and menhaden oils were firm and quotations on refined oil were held at recently advanced levels.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Babassu oil, ¾c. per lb.
Beeswax, crude, African, 1½c. per lb.
refined, yellow, 2½c. per lb.
Candelilla wax, ½c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 1 yellow, 1c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 1c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, 1½c. per lb.
No. 3 chalky, 1c. per lb.
refined, 1½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ½c. to ¼c. per lb.
Cod oil, Norwegian, 1c. per gal.
Cottonseed oil, Brazilian, semi-refined, ⅝c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, English, semi-refined, ½c. per lb.
Grease, ½c. per lb.
Japan wax, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard oil, 10c. per gal.
Oiticica oil, ½c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb.
Olive oil foots, ½c. per lb.
Palm oil, ¼c. to ⅜c. per lb.
Palmkernel oil, shipment, ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, denatured, 3c. per gal.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ½c. per lb.
Tallow, ⅜c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Chinawood oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
156.2	153.6	144.1	143.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—This oil for forward delivery was quoted at 11¼c. per pound in tankcars, a new high level, and the market appeared to be nominal at this figure. Production continued to move steadily into consuming channels and the market seemed to be bare of oil for prompt delivery.

Chinawood.—The markets here and on the coast were rather featureless much of the time last week in the absence of stimulating developments abroad where quiet conditions prevailed after the year-end holidays. Importers were not inclined to offer very freely even in any position and there still appeared to be more or less uncertainty concerning future supplies. Reports were current to the effect that some business had been closed here at from 13.5c. to 13.7c. per pound in tankcars for forward delivery but the transactions did not involve important quantities. For spot oil 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound was quoted in tankcars, but buying interest in this position was also limited. Quotations on drums were about ½c. per pound above tankcar prices.

Coconut.—The situation continued to be featured by a decidedly firm tone despite the absence of any improvement in demand, the quietness of trade being offset by the strength of copra and oil abroad. In London there was an advance in copra to a new all-time high level of £23 5s. The primary market for both copra and oil was firm throughout the week with offerings reported as light. Producers here quoted 9¼c. per pound for crude in tankcars, January-March delivery, an advance of ⅛c. over the previous week. Spot oil was available at 9⅜c. per pound in tankcars. Edible oil was advanced ¼c. by refiners to 14¼c. per pound, in tankcars, tax included.

Corn.—With other commodities firm or higher, the market for crude corn oil continued to display strength. Offerings were still light and quotations were largely nominal at around previous levels. There was a fair inquiry. Refined oil was fairly active and firm.

Cottonseed.—Semi-refined oil was higher for shipment, quotations on Brazilian being advanced about ⅜c. per pound and English ½c. per pound, with offerings reported as light. There was a fair inquiry. Domestic edible oil was in fair demand and quotations were maintained by refiners.

Mustard.—Quotations were advanced 10c. per gallon by producers, the market being influenced by developments in other commodities and by an increase in demand.

Olive.—Foots were stronger. Supplies are small and diminishing and there was not a little uncertainty concerning future arrivals from abroad. Spot quotations were ⅛c. higher with the figures mainly nominal. Denatured oil was still scarce and few transactions were noted although numerous inquiries were reported in the market.

Palm.—Niger oil was higher here owing to a further increase in the import cost. Stocks on spot are small and quotations were ¼c. higher, the figure being nominal. Shipment prices were ¼c. to ⅜c. higher. Palmkernel oil was quoted at 8.70c. per pound for forward bulk shipment and this figure appeared to be more or less nominal.

Peanut.—Offerings of crude were reported as light in all parts of the South and quotations were ⅛c. to ¼c. higher with the figures generally nominal.

Perilla.—Demand was rather slow but supplies on spot appeared to be light and in the absence of any increase in offerings of futures the market retained a firm tone, quotations being held at previous levels.

Rapeseed.—The market for denatured oil was stronger owing to a further shrinkage in supplies. Sales were reported at 85c. per gallon and that appeared to be a minimum quotation.

Soybean.—A firm tone continued to prevail, quotations being held at previous levels by producers. There was no open market quotation on tankcars.

Teaseed.—The market was stronger, sales being reported on spot at 14c. per pound. Quotations on oil for shipment were ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher, according to position.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Continued strength has been noted on various days in the vegetable oil market, although at the latest report there were some uneven and irregular characteristics. Interest in the market is at a fairly good pitch, however, and quotations as a whole are averaging considerably better than in late 1936. Buyers are now willing to consider more freely their needs, with inventory year-end considerations no longer so pressing. There are a fair number of inquiries.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 8⅞c. to 9c. per pound, prompt shipment; and 8⅜c. to 8½c., deferred, Coast basis. Refined, edible oil, 14c. to 14¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 14¾c. to 15c., drums, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 10⅜c. to 10½c. per pound, tanks, mills, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 13c. to 13¼c., drums, car lots; and 13½c. to 13¾c., drums, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling spot, drums, 15c. per pound; futures, 13⅞c. to 14c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, deferred shipment, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, mills.

PEANUT.—Crude, 10⅜c. to 10½c. per pound.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Range for spot soybeans for the week ended January 6:—High, $1.52¾; low, $1.52½.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Scarcity of spot products continued to be the feature of this market, with the shipping strike still in evidence. Spot coconut oil, if it can be found, finds a very ready market. Last week there was reported a sale of two tankcars of spot coconut at 9c., after previous reports that the market was entirely bare of stocks. No material of this nature can be found today at any price, a check reveals.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Strictly nominal, in the absence of offerings. Quoted at 11½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast, February/March shipment, subject to strike.

COCONUT.—Spot oil was reliably reported sold in this market last week at 9c. per pound in tankcars, with the market reported now bare of stocks completely. Futures quoted at 8⅝c. per pound, nominally.

COPRA.—The copra market took further advances last week while sellers at source were reporting a short crop and a generally good world demand. Trading on the Pacific Coast, however, remained light, in keeping with the conditions imposed by the maritime strike. There evidently was a little business booked here, but buyers are too much in doubt about shipment dates and have too much tonnage of supplies tied up to warrant their being very active. Quoted at 5.35c. to 5.40c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports, January/February shipment from source.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND
RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (distilled)
STAR BRAND (saponified)
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
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205 E. 42nd St., New York City
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A. GROSS & CO.
We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
FLAKE STEARIC ACID STEARIC ACID RED OIL
FATTY ACID GLYCERINE
STEARIC and BEESWAX CANDLES CHURCH ACCESSORIES
Sales Office: 122 East 42nd Street New York
Factories: Newark, N. J., and Baltimore, Md.

OILS
CHINA WOOD OIL
SARDINE OIL
VARNISH GUMS
SPOT FUTURE
L.N. JACKSON & CO. Inc.
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SUPERIOR WHITE DISTILLED FATTY ACIDS
LINSEED, SOYABEAN, CORN, COCONUT OIL
WHITE OLEINE
WECOLINE PRODUCTS INC.
FIFTEEN EAST 26th ST. NEW YORK CITY

Stearic Acid
for all purposes
RED OIL • • • GLYCERINE • • • CANDLES
THE M. WERK CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.
Established 1832
New York Sales Office • 15 Moore St., • New York City
Chicago Sales Office • 4103 So. La Salle St., • Chicago, Ill.

CHINAWOOD.—Steady. January/February shipment oil quoted at 14½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast. April forward quoted at 13¼c.

COTTONSEED.—Semi-refined foreign oil is quoted as follows:—Brazilian, 10.80c. per pound, duty paid in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast; Japanese, 11c. per pound, January/February shipment from the Orient.

PERILLA.—For forward shipment from Japan, perilla oil is quoted on the basis of 10½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast. Spot market is bare of stocks.

TEASEED.—Nominal, at 11c. per pound in drums, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports for January/March shipment from the Orient.

SESAME.—Crude sesame oil is quoted at 10½c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were moderate in domestic and foreign markets last week. Linseed oil was steady. Cake and meal nominal.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Jan. 8.—Prices turned easier in the Duluth flax market this week when offerings increased on prospects of large linseed exports from Argentina this week and next. Trade advices indicated weather had become more favorable for harvesting in the South American country following rains in late December and increased movement of flaxseed to the seaboard was looked for. Trading here, meanwhile, has shown little pickup in volume. Only one opening quotation was posted throughout the short New Year week. Trade interests expect the volume of Argentine export offerings and demand by European and domestic importers will be the chief market influences in coming weeks. The local cash market remained dormant, with dearth of receipts responsible for dullness.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	...	...	...
Monday	$2.30	$2.26	$2.20
Tuesday	2.29	2.19	2.19
Wednesday	2.28	2.18	2.18
Thursday	2.30½	2.20½	2.20½
Friday	2.29¾	2.19¾	2.19¾

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.
This week	.....	941	1,130	5,000
Since Aug. 1	1,382,527	3,528,208	911,488	2,404,187

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Undertone of the cash flax market is very firm here and there is a good demand for the daily offers, most of which come from Minnesota territory. One buyer is competing sharply for the choice quality and is paying more for same than most of the crushers are willing to. All seed moves readily but the paper thin stuff from southern Minnesota is not wanted very badly. There is virtually nothing moving from South Dakota or Montana and only a few cars are coming from North Dakota.

Some Argentine seed is on its way from New York to a nearby crushing mill but so far no consignments from New Orleans have been reported. The special rate on seaboard shipments supposedly was to take effect January 1 but apparently did not take effect until today. A fair amount of flax is expected here from either New Orleans or New York. Domestic pressure is very light and it is thought that the real movement of the year is over. Only straggling consignments are expected from now on.

Deliveries on December contracts have been cared for through shipping instructions. Most of the supply was accounted for through inter-elevator movement locally.

No. 1 seed on spot is quoted at May price to 13c. over. Premiums increased within the range, some of the near-top quality selling better. There was virtually no choice quality offered.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	...	...	...
Monday	$2.36	$2.23	$2.23
Tuesday	2.35	2.22	2.22
Wednesday	2.35	2.22	2.22
Thursday	2.37	2.24	2.24
Friday	2.36¾	2.23¾	2.23¾

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1936.	1935	1936.	1935.
This week	28,290	45,550	.....	38,990
Since Sept. 1	1,699,360	6,783,940	322,070	779,040

WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—Flaxseed futures were irregular in company with grain. Trade in cash seed quiet. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Monday	$1.71⅝	$1.73⅝	$1.73⅝
Tuesday	1.68¼	1.70	1.68¾
Wednesday	1.70¼	1.71½	1.70
Thursday	1.71¾	1.73	1.73
Friday	1.71⅝	1.73	1.72½

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 8.—Opening prices per bushel on February contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	...	$1.21½
Monday	$1.21⅝	*
Tuesday	1.20½	1.21½
Wednesday	*	1.21¼
Thursday	1.20¾	1.20
Friday	1.21⅛	1.20½

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels. Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	441,000	146,000	362,000
United Kingdom	35,000	24,000	12,000
Continent	303,000	528,000	244,000
Orders	862,000	1,087,000	705,000
Others	47,000	.....	8,000
Totals	1,688,000	1,785,000	1,331,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	4,331,000
Previous week	3,740,000
Last year	2,362,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels. Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	24,000	12,000	64,000
Continent	16,000	32,000	.....
Others	28,000	12,000	24,000
Totals	68,000	56,000	88,000

Since April 1—	Bushels. This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	8,292,000	2,992,000
Continent	884,000	612,000
Others	640,000	848,000
Totals	9,816,000	4,452,000

HULL, Jan. 8.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton— La Plata.	Bombay.
Monday	£12⅜	£15¼
Tuesday	12⅜	15¼
Wednesday	12¼	15
Thursday	12¼	15
Friday	12¼	15

Linseed Oil.—The local situation continued to be featured by a steady or firm tone, quotations on oil generally being held at the levels prevailing in the previous week in the absence of any wide fluctuations in flaxseed prices in foreign and domestic markets. Quotations on oil ranged from 9.5c. to 9.7c. per lb. in tank cars with the usual differential prevailing for oil in cooperage. It was intimated that outside quotations could be shaded by about two points on a bid but sellers were not inclined to push matters.

Business showed some improvement although such transactions as were noted apparently did not involve important quantities. A further increase in buying interest with the advance of the season was anticipated, however, as the indications were said to point to an expansion in painting and repainting operations in the not distant future. Furthermore, the steady upward movement of prices for many other vegetable oils in this country and abroad appeared was said to be having the effect of stimulating the inquiry for linseed oil. Stocks at the mills remained at a low level as the production was being moved out promptly on contracts previously placed.

Northwestern advices reported a good demand for cash seed, all offerings being readily absorbed by crushers and cash interests. Arrivals of Argentina seed recently have been below expectations although some seed was said to be in transit to the Northwest from this city and New Orleans. The country movement was light and was expected to remain so as unsold supplies in the hands of farmers are believed to be unusually small.

Crop accounts from Argentina were more favorable but the Buenos Aires market displayed a steady or firm tone much of the time. Recent rainfalls in parts of that country were heavy. Fair weather prevailed in most sections last week, however, and the work of harvesting the crop was said to be progressing under favorable conditions. There was no change in the character of reports from India where, according to recent advices, a full acreage was planted.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 121,920 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Oil buying during the past week showed little volume and concerned small lots almost entirely. A few cooperage car lots were taken but as far as reported no round lots or tankcars were traded in. Buyers are busy with their inventories as yet and although some of them are showing interest none are signing contracts of importance.

Shipping instructions on maturing contracts slowed down between Christmas and New Years and now are improving slightly. Mills planned on closing down between these holidays but most of them were in operation up to New Years Eve. Some have not re-opened as yet but close to 60 percent of capacity is in operation at present. Being fairly well caught up on linseed meal contracts and having a little oil in reserve an increase in operations is not expected in the near future.

Quotations on linseed oil f.o.b. Minneapolis in car lots, cooperate, 10.5c. per pound; tankcar lots, 9.5c. per pound; warehouse lots, 10.9c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	1,523,319	1,654,255
Since Sept. 1	20,017,300	37,035,708

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A moderate demand for linseed oil is noted currently. Previously ruling prices have been holding. Crushers report the market equilibrium as being fairly well established, although some buyers claim they have been able to make advantageous purchases recently. There is quite a bit of new interest in the trade since the turn of the year, it is reported. Evidences of increased building are heartening some. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 9.7c. per pound; car lots, 10.3c.; warehouse deliveries, five drums, 10.7c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Linseed oil showed no outward change. Prices did not move one way or another and the holidays were probably responsible for a general lack of interest. As it was, one quarter of the trade reported a very mild activity in tankcar business for forward delivery, but said the transactions were of an unimportant nature. Most factors are quite well supplied into June of this year. Quoted:—Tankcars, 10.2c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 10.4c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 11.2c.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Monday	28	1½
Tuesday	28	1½
Wednesday	27	10½
Thursday	27	10½
Friday	27	10½

Cake and Meal.—The market retained a firm tone. Spot quotations were nominal in the absence of any increase in supplies. Offerings for forward shipment were light. There was a somewhat better inquiry for meal from domestic buyers. Export trade in cake was quieter.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The meal situation is very quiet currently. Buyers are ordering out supplies as contracts become due and are not taking fresh lots at current quotations. Crushers have had nothing of importance to sell recently and resellers, after dropping their quotations momentarily, advanced them again. Around $49 per ton the market is very limited and slow. None of the buyers show a tendency to stock up at these values and are content to care for their customers' needs through mixed car purchases while waiting for a break in the weather and slower demand from consumers.

As yet the crushers are not pressing the market although they are closer to being caught up with old business than for some time past. There is no surplus on floors to care for and shipping instructions continue to care for the daily output promptly.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 34 percent protein, 100-pound sacks, $49 to $49.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	1,545,330	5,743,445
Since Sept. 1	38,885,577	70,521,439

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Bad weather in some parts of the North and Northwest is reported to be bringing in feeders more briskly as market factors. Their buying has reached fairly good proportions lately, while offerings are being held down to comparatively low levels. Resellers apparently have a little to offer, but the market seems pointing more to the strong side. Some buyers are willing to take a little larger quantities, where they can find them. Round lot business, though, is limited. Ruling prices are:—$50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $50 to $51; $52 to $52.50.

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil futures were irregular, the tone being easier early in the week and firmer later on. Southern markets for crude oil and other cottonseed products ruled firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Some broadening of speculative operations was noticeable in the local market for refined cottonseed oil futures last week. The volume of commission house business showed an increase and local operators in some cases were disposed to take a more active part in the trading, although the fact that the monthly government cottonseed report from the Census Bureau will appear early next week had a tendency to make some traders adhere to a scalping course for the time being. Not a little of the trading appeared to be for quick and moderate turns in prices although hedging sales for account of refiners and others were reported especially on strong spots. Straddle operations by foreign houses were also noticeable at times, these taking the form mainly of sales of May and July oil against purchases of lint cotton.

The mixed character of the trading was reflected in an irregular movement of oil prices here, the general trend being downward early in the week after which there was an upturn. Guesses as to the probable showing in the forthcoming Census Bureau report in the matter of the consumption of refined oil during December covered an unusually wide range. In not a few instances it was estimated that the indicated consumption would be from 325,000 to 350,000 barrels. Occasionally lower estimates were heard though higher figures were also named in some circles. In November the consumption was 264,192 barrels and in December last year it was only 209,119 barrels.

Products which compete with cottonseed oil were generally firm or higher. The trend of lard futures was downward at times in Chicago where the market was influenced by liquidation of speculative long accounts but, on the other hand, tallow was sharply higher and advances occurred in coconut, palm, palmkernel, babassu, rapeseed, peanut and teaseed oils. Copra rose in London to a new all-time high. Many vegetable oils were in unusually small supply both here and abroad. Higher prices were quoted for Brazilian and English semi-refined cottonseed oil for shipment. Crude cottonseed oil was firm in all parts of the South, with offerings light. Many of the mills are said to have sold their output far ahead and are not in a position to seek new business for early delivery.

An increase was reported in the demand for cash cottonseed oil and lard compound and there were reports of a further improvement in the foreign inquiry for American lard. Shipments of lard from New York and Chicago for European countries have latterly been on a rather liberal scale. The shipments from Atlantic and Gulf ports for foreign destinations from November 1 to December 31 were 23,987,297 pounds against 17,544,931 pounds in the same time in the previous year. The monthly statement of lard stocks in Chicago made a bearish exhibit. Supplies there increased 8,718,896 pounds during December against an increase of 7,369,267 pounds in the same month in the previous year. Supplies in that market on January 1 were 80,529,691 pounds against 18,079,404 pounds on the same date last year.

Marketing of hogs showed a decrease, arrivals in the principal western cen-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

CHLOROPHYLL
BETA CAROTENE XANTHOPHYLL
ALL GRADES AVAILABLE
AMERICAN CHLOROPHYLL, Inc., 570 Lexington Ave., New York - Alexandria, Va.

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C. 5th Edition

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This is a new oil, low in price and high in quality, which is finding excellent application in Red Oxide Paint, Tinners Red, Freight Car and Maintenance Paints, as well as a base for Tints.
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FALK & COMPANY
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ters for four days of the week aggregating 381,700 head against 395,000 head in the same time last year. The average weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended January 2 was 230 pounds against 224 pounds in the previous week.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 4 to January 8, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. High.	Low.	In tanks— Close.	Sales. Tanks.
January	11.57	11.53	11.47@11.50	8
February ...	...	...	11.50 nom.	..
March	11.63	11.37	11.54@11.57	164
April	...	...	11.60 nom.	..
May	11.76	11.50	11.68 sale	401
June	...	...	11.70 nom.	..
July	11.81	11.55	11.73 sale	312
August	...	...	11.75 nom.	..
Total sales (4 switches).....				889

Crude, Southeast, 10.25c. to 10.50c.
Valley, 10.25c. to 10.50c.
Texas, 10.00c. to 10.25c.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The trend has been continuing toward firm and perhaps stronger market conditions in cottonseed oil. Undertone of the whole market in all sections seems to be quite healthy. Some of the products have been reaching and holding at best levels of the movement, and a fairly good demand is reported to be developing in many sections. Good, off-Summer yellow fig oil is ruling at 11⅞c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is quoted at 12¼c., barrels, car lots; and 12¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Jan. 8.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Monday	34	0	31	0
Tuesday	34	0	31	0
Wednesday	34	0	31	0
Thursday	34	0	31	0
Friday	34	0	31	0

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally reported as quiet but the prevailing tone appeared to be firm so far as spot material was concerned, although there was more or less irregularity in futures. Offerings were reported as light in all sections.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Jan. 6.—Cottonseed products are advancing in price. Meal is up $2 per ton since the first of the year. Seed has also advanced. Feed and fertilizer demand for meal and hulls is reported active.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 10¼c. per pound.

MEAL.—7 percent grade, $34 per ton, interior mill points.

HULLS.—Loose, $14.50 per ton.

SEED.—$45 per ton, shipping points.

LINTERS.—First cut, 5¾c. per pound; second cut, 3.80c.

Memphis, Jan. 8.—Crude cottonseed oil ruled very steady during the week. A few scattered lots sold at 10¼c. Offerings continue light. Many mills completely sold out against seed stocks for the entire season. Meal steady. Demand improving and higher prices are predicted for this commodity which is selling considerably below competing concentrates. Prime 41 percent meal quoted today at $34.25 per ton, Memphis basis, January shipment. Slab cake, $31.50 per ton at Valley points, January, February, March shipment. Cottonseed hulls, $9 per ton, Memphis basis. Weather continues inclement. Cold wave predicted for this territory over the weekend.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	December 30.	January 8.
January	$33.35@33.75	$33.75@34.25
March	32.75@33.25	33.25@33.50
May	32.15@32.60	33.05@——
July	32.20@——	32.75@33.00

Fish Oils

Cod.—Norwegian cod oil was stronger, 39c. per gallon being quoted for dark for January-March shipment from abroad, and up to 45c. per gallon for pale. There was a fair inquiry here. Newfoundland tanked oil was nominal, offerings from the primary source still being lacking.

Menhaden.—A firm tone prevailed, quotations being held at previous levels by refiners. There was little change in the character of business, consumers being inclined to limit their takings as a rule to comparatively small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Crude oil was nominal in the primary market where unsold supplies are small.

Sardine.—Quotations on refined oil were held at previous levels by local sellers, the tone of the market being firm. There was a fair inquiry though purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs. Crude was firm on the Coast.

Whale.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at previous levels by local sellers and the market continued to present a firm appearance. There was a fair demand from local and other consumers.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Menhaden fish oil seems to be one commodity that is distinctly out of the market, no transactions having been reported for weeks. This apparent paucity in oil is, of course, attributable to the fact that the fishing companies down the Chesapeake Bay booked orders enough last season to take up virtually all the oil that was produced, which was done on a basis considerably lower than the later prices realized on oil not under orders. No one, of course, could foresee that the demand would be so good or that there would not be any overproduction of consequence, and the producers accordingly ended the season with less money than they might have made. But the fact remains that stocks of oil are virtually exhausted. A tank or two here and there is to be obtained, but the supply hardly is such as to interest a big buyer, so that the holders wait for the little consumer, who must meet the prices set by the sellers. As it is, another five months before the fishing companies get busy again, the interest in this commodity is naturally held in abeyance. Last season the catch of fish in the bay and off the Virginia capes was relatively good, showing a decided improvement over virtually all other fishing grounds.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—There is a moderately good amount of interest in the fish oils. Buying is being noted at currently steady prices, which are best in a considerable period. Advices from both East and West regions seem to give support to the sellers' positions in the market at this time. Purchases continue to be mostly in limited quantities, but tone is apparently quite healthy.

MENHADEN.—East Coast, 34c. to 35c. per gallon.

SARDINE.—Pacific Coast, 45c. to 46c. per gallon.

SALMON.—Pacific Coast, 41c. to 42c. per gallon, largely nominal.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The termination of the moon period over the week-end marked the resumption of production activity in the sardine oil business here after a shut-down since shortly before the Christmas holiday. It did not, however, mark any resumption in trading, for during the past fortnight the entire market has been a very quiet affair, buyers and sellers at a stand-off in their ideas of price. The situation at the moment does not look as though any immediate change is in view. Bids are in the market today, and have been for some little time now, at 45c. per gallon in tankcars. Sellers are not taking these seriously, as in most cases where such bids are presented, counter offers are not forthcoming at all. It is thought, however, that 46c. might possibly bring a tankcar or two to light, but no such market test has just lately been proposed. As it is, 46c. is the last figure at which oil moved here—some three weeks ago when several cars changed hands. As a rule lately there are not more than a bare handful of producers in the market, if at all. The main task of the majority is to produce and ship all of the oil already contracted.

Early estimates of December gallonage in shore plants in California reveal that the total is very likely to parallel that of November and October. Fish turned in to shore plants last month totaled some 68,000 tons, against 69,755 in November and 65,282 in October, the Fish and Game Commission said today. December reduction, therefore, taking into account fish are now less fatty, should be in the neighborhood of some 2,250,000 gallons, not counting floating reduction plants, on which there is no estimate at the moment. This compares with shore plant reduction in November of 2,485,241 gallons and October of 2,501,662. Of the estimated 68,000 tons for November, approximately 18,000 tons were turned into fishery plants in the San Pedro area, the balance to Northern California factories.

It is roughly estimated that so far this season, the industry as a whole, including floating reduction plants, has manufactured some 2,000 tankcars of sardine oil. The goal of 4,000 tankcars will probably not be reached, observers say. There were less than 3,000 cars produced last season; in fact the industry has yet to see a 3,000 tankcar season, but it is likely that figure will be reached this year, and exceeded.

Animal Oils

Lard.—The market remained firm, selling schedules being held by producers at recently advanced levels. Business lacked snap, consumers being disinclined to purchase ahead to any material exent, but there was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Neatsfoot.—Quotations were stationary, the tone of the market being firm. There was little change in the character of business, consumers being inclined to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases.

Oleo.—The market was stronger, quotations being advanced 50c. per 100 pounds by producers. There was a fairly active demand from local and outside consumers.

Tallow.—The market was firm at the recent advance. Trade was routine.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The values in the animal oils have been moving up briskly. The quoted prices are now at their best levels in a long period, and at these points there is a moderately good amount of business, it is reported. Lard oil has been attracting quite a bit of attention here and there. Oleo business is reported as fair. Tallows are strong and in healthy tone, in most cases.

LARD.—No. 1, 11⅜c. to 11½c. per pound; No. 2, 11⅛c. to 11¼c.

OLEO.—No. 2, 12¾c. to 13c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 10½c. per pound, tanks; 11¾c., drums, less than car lots.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—The market was stronger in company with other commodities, quotations being about ½c. per pound higher on the various grades. There was a fair inquiry. Offerings were reported as light.

Lard.—Cash product showed irregularity in company with the market for futures in Chicago, where the tendency of prices was reactionary at times on liquidation. There was a fair demand here from domestic buyers. The export inquiry was lighter but clearances from foreign countries on contracts previously placed were rather liberal. Marketing of hogs in Western markets was smaller than recently but the movement continued to run ahead of last year.

Stearin.—A firm tone continued to prevail and quotations were maintained at the recent advance, 12c. being a minimum figure. Offerings were light.

Tallow.—The market was more active and firmer. Large consumers were credited with purchases of about 60 tanks at 9c. per pound for extra, f.o.b., showing an advance of ⅝c. as compared with the last previous week. These purchases were said to have cleared the market of all available spot material. The market for tallow futures continued to display strength. There was no auction of tallow in London.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 4 to January 8, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. High.	Low.	In tanks— Close.	Sales. Tanks.
January	...	...	9.00 bid	..
February ...	9.15	9.15	9.05 bid	1
March	9.35	9.30	9.30@ 9.50	2
April	...	...	9.40 nom.	..
May	9.45	9.45	9.45@ 9.70	5
June	9.65	9.65	9.55@ 9.75	1
Total sales.....				9

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Considerable irregularity has been reported in the cash lard market recently, with some days furnishing a slight price improvement and with following sessions cancelling those gains, or more. Buying has been of a moderate nature. The trade continues to watch the statistical trend.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Monday, January 4, the close Friday, January 8, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash ...	$14.10	$14.10	$13.85	$14.00	$14.15
Jan.	14.15	14.15	13.85	13.97	14.17
May ...	14.57	14.60	14.25	14.42	14.55

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound; prime, 9c. to 9¼c.; fancy, 9c. to 9¼c.; special, 8⅞c. to 9c.; No. 1, 8⅝c. to 8¾c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 9⅜c. to 9½c. per pound; A white, 8⅝c. to 8¾c.; B white, 8½c. to 8⅝c.; yellow, 10-15, 8¼c. to 8½c.; yellow, 16-20, 8c. to 8¼c.; brown, 7⅞c. to 8c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 11¼c. to 11⅜c. per pound; lard, packages, 13⅜c.; A white grease, 8¾c. to 9c.; yellow grease, 8¼c. to 8½c.; extra oleo stocks, 13c. to 13½c.; No. 2 stocks, 12c. to 12¼c. (Oleo stocks in car lots.)

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	January. s.	d.	May. s.	d.
Monday	73	3	66	0	65	9
Tuesday	72	9	65	6	64	9
Wednesday	72	6	64	3	63	3
Thursday	72	6	65	0	64	0
Friday	73	0	65	9	64	3

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Monday	31	0	30	9
Tuesday	31	0	30	9
Wednesday	31	0	31	3
Thursday	31	0	31	3
Friday	31	0	31	3

Fatty Acids

Red Oil.—The market was stronger owing to increased cost of basic material. Quotations were advanced ½c. per pound by producers. There was a fairly active demand from local and other consumers.

Stearic Acid.—A further increase in the cost of raw material was followed by an advance of ½c. per pound in stearic acid selling schedules. Business was generally of a conservative character.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Fatty acids are strongly held and they have been turning in quite a good performance marketwise. Most sellers are not inclined to take any course that remotely resembles sacrificing material—on the contrary, some are holding for what buyers contend are quite high prices. Nevertheless, there is a fairly good amount of business at this time.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots, 8¼c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 7c. to 7½c. per pound, tankcar, partly nominal; 7½c. to 8c., barrels, car lots; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 2¾c. to 2⅞c.

Waxes

Bees.—African crude wax was strong and higher at 27½c. to 28c. per pound, depending on quantity. Stocks were very small, the situation amounting to real scarcity and resulting in prices that were virtually nominal. **Brazilian and** Chilean waxes were nominal in the absence of normal offerings. Refined yellow wax was higher at 32c. to 34c. per pound, all lower priced material having been moved into consumption.

Candelilla.—Replacement costs were such as to bring about a higher level of spot quotations last week. The range was 15½c. to 16c. per pound, according to quantity. A factor in the situation, also, was the much firmer market on carnauba wax.

Carnauba. — Numerous cables went into the Brazilian market and the result was advances in the price views of shippers and a generally stronger and higher spot market. Quotations here were as follows: No. 1 yellow, ton lots, 46c. to 47c. per pound; 5 bag lots, 46½c. to 47½c.; 1 bag lots, 47c. to 48c.; No. 2 yellow, 46c. to 47c.; No. 2 North Country, 38c. to 39½c. as to seller; No. 3 chalky,ton lots, 34½c. to 35½c.; 5 bag lots, 35c. to 36c.; 1 bag lots, 35½c. to 36½c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 35c. to 36c.; 5 bag lots, 35½c. to 36½c.; 1 bag lots, 36c. to 37c.; refined, 39c. to 40c. The spot market was full of rumors, one of which was that the crop had been completed in Brazil. Also, Europe was declared to have returned to Brazil as a firm buyer of substantial quantities. This much was certain: the spot market was higher and stronger with sellers showing disposition to be reserved pending further developments in Brazil.

Japan.—The market was higher at 10c. to 10½c. per pound and offerings were small. The spot price was declared to be actually below replacement cost plus a reasonable profit. Consumption of this wax has gained substantially in this country during the past three years. Importations were as follows for the January-October period:—

	Cases
1936	15,000
1935	10,700
1934	7,500

Fish Oils Import Tax Changes Are Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937

A new tax on a number of imported fish oils and fish products would be imposed under the terms of a bill (H. R. 126) introduced in the house by Representative Schuyler Otis Bland of Virginia.

The measure would add a new paragraph to section 601 (c) of the 1932 revenue act, and would tax imported products as follows:—

Whale oil (except sperm oil), fish oil (except cod oil, codliver oil, halibut-liver oil), marine-animal oil, and fatty acids of such oils, whether or not refined, sulphonated, hydrogenated, pressed, or otherwise processed, and any combination or mixture containing a substantial quantity of one or more of such oils, or fatty acids, 3 cents per pound; fishscrap, fishmeal, marine-animal scrap and marine-animal meal, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

The tax would not be subject to the drawback provisions of section 601 (b) or to regulations on expiration of taxes under the section.

Pine Products Chemicals, Inc., in an amendment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, has postponed the proposed offering of its common stock to January 22.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Baker's
FINE CHEMICALS

Baker Bismuth Subnitrate U.S.P. *is extremely low in Alkali Salts and Heavy Metals*

WHEREVER purity and uniformity are essential Baker's Bismuth Subnitrate has a loyal following. Made from C. P. Acid and the purest Bismuth Metal, Baker's rigid control system assures a product that is uniformly light, fluffy, smooth, and of great bulk.

It is unusually low in alkali salts and its purity with respect to arsenic, lead, copper and heavy metals is exceptional—qualities so appreciated by hospitals, the cosmetic industry, and makers of porcelain and ceramics.

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220 South 16th St

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Acid Salicylic USP Crystal and Powder
Ammonium Bromide USP Granular
Bismuth Nitrate C.P. Crystal and Purified Crystal
Bismuth Subcarbonate USP Powder
Bismuth Subgallate USP Powder
Bismuth Subnitrate USP Light Powder
Iodine USP Resublimed
Lead Acetate USP and Technical, Crystal and Powder
Lead Acetate C.P. Basic Dry Powder
Magnesium Oxide USP Light Powder
Methyl Salicylate
Potassium Bitartrate USP Powder (Cream of Tartar)
Potassium Bromide USP Crystal, Granular or Powder
Potassium Hydroxide USP Sticks
Potassium Iodide USP Crystal, Granular or Powder
Silver Nitrate USP Crystal
Sodium Bromide USP Powdered
Sodium Hydroxide USP Sticks (Caustic Soda)
Sodium Potassium Tartrate USP Crystal or Powder
Sodium Salicylate USP

ANALYZED REAGENTS Baker's FINE CHEMICALS

MANUFACTURERS OF

"Baker's Analyzed"

C. P. CHEMICALS AND ACIDS

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Colds, Grippe, and Influenza Hold Up Demand for Remedial Products—U. S. Public Health Service Calls Situation Serious But Not Alarming — Menthol and Camphor Up

Demand for remedial agents suitable to combat the influenza, the grippe, and the common cold rose steadily last week as sickness spread across broad areas of the country. In the east, the number of influenza cases rose and the death toll in New York city also mounted. Pneumonia also appeared to be on the increase. Reports from Chicago indicated that these diseases have increased so much as to make the city health authorities take drastic measures to curb them. It was proposed that working hours be staggered, and a propaganda to reduce crowding in public places, such as theatres and the like, was undertaken. Reports from many other cities showed that hospitals were crowded by patients afflicted by these illnesses. A report issued by the Public Health Service of the United States Government stated that the situation throughout the country was serious, but not alarming. Late in the period, Denver seemed to be a center in which the growth of influenza was causing much concern.

Prices were generally on the firm side last week. Higher quotations were named on natural camphor, menthol, cocoa butter, and codliver oil. Lower quotations on corn syrup reflected abandonment of the emergency freight rates that had prevailed for some time past. Quicksilver was firm, but not in pressing demand. Methanol was in fair request, and the call for all kinds of alcohol was about satisfactory. Bismuth metal and salts were very steady. Bromides were in better demand.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Demand was excellent, it came from a broad territory and was stimulated by the continued increase of colds, the grippe, and the influenza in many parts of the country. Prices were very firm.

Acid, Lactic.—Very good demand prevailed for the U.S.P. article. Use of the material has shown satisfactory increase for some time past and the market at the moment has a very steady undertone with prices holding firm. Germany is a prominent producer of this acid and almost the entire output is made from potato starch. Accurate data on the volume of output are not available. Lactic acid has been gaining steadily for the last five years in Germany, partly at the expense of citric and tartaric acids, in preservative and flavoring uses. It is now used in large volume in lemonades, essences, extracts, fruit juices and syrups. All of the German output of pectin, which amounted in 1935 to 7,223 metric tons and of jellifying extracts, placed at 9,228 tons, contains lactic acid as preservative. Lactic acid is also used as preservative in canned vegetables and fish.

Acid, Tartaric.—Business was fair but conditions seemed to point to the presence of considerable competition for orders developed during the past week. However, the prices of the home makers lacked quotable change.

Adeps Lanae.—Excellent demand and very firm prices were the rule. The movement into consumption was steady and hence the market lacked the presence of any important surplus of stocks. Outlook for the future was said to be favorable.

Agar Agar. — Most importers expect that early in the future demand will rise in this market as sales for some time past have been mainly light. Prices were firm, reflecting the strength prevailing in Japan and the absence of any signs of potential weakness at the source.

Alcohol. — The market was firm in tone but had a generally routine appearance last week. So far as the producers were concerned, the season for large sales of completely denatured alcohol was about at an end but reports indicated that there was still a fairly substantial demand reaching jobbers and distributors. Specially denatured, and pure, alcohol were in normal request. Consumption of pure alcohol has been rising and stocks unsold in the hands of the producers were not considered to be unduly large when compared with the probable requirements of buyers in the immediate future. Industrial users of alcohol were in the market for substantial quantities and unless a setback to general business develops, the outlook for the future was favorable in the main.

Caffeine. — Demand for citrated material was excellent. Orders for substantial quantities came in steadily and from a wide section of the country. Conditions have been and continued to be highly favorable for consumption. Prices remained very firm.

Camphor.—Cables from Japan notified dealers here of a 3c. per pound advance in shipment prices on natural camphor. Important quarters on spot felt that the advance was not justified. Local prices were raised 2c. to the basis of 54c. to 55c. per pound on powder and slabs, and to 59c. to 60c. on tablets. To a late hour in the period, no change had been made in the quotations on domestic and imported synthetic camphor but some felt that such a movement might take place. Demand for camphor was good and expanding because of seasonal influences.

Castor Oil.—Some letdown in demand was noted, being a reflection of industrial conditions that have checked consumption slightly for the time being but which will likely pass in the not far distant future. Prices remained steady to firm in all quarters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Tone in the castor oil market remains steady, with business moving moderately well. Views as to the outlook are mostly rather optimistic, it appears. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11⅛c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

Cocoa Butter.—Active trading in raw material at advancing prices, plus good demand and not plentiful stocks of the derived material, resulted in car lot quotations being advanced to the basis of 30.6c. per pound last week.

Codeine Salts.—Specially good request for phosphate and sulphate prevailed at firm prices last week. The conditions that had caused sharp rise in consumption still ruled over a broad part of the country and hence the undertone of the market was very firm last week.

Codliver Oil.—Prices were advanced to the basis of $27 to $28 per barrel last week. The rise was caused by, first, imposition of an export duty by the Norwegian Government, and, second, by excellent demand that has resulted from the rising number of cases involving the common cold, the grippe, and the influenza.

Corn Syrup.—Prices were reduced 4c. per 100 pounds last week as the result of the elimination of emergency freight rates that had been effective previously. New prices were:—42 degree, $3.76 per 100 pounds; 43 degree, $3.86.

Cream of Tartar.—Prices failed to decline further. In fact, the market seemed to be somewhat firmer at the recent decline. Demand was moderate

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Camphor, natural, slabs, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
tablets, 2c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 2c. per lb.
Codliver oil, $2 per bbl.
Menthol, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Corn syrup, 42 degree, 4c. per 100 lbs.
43 degree, 4c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
180.9	**180.6**	**180.6**	**186.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners
of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City

TARTARS
WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 6-1990

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or
GEORGE UHE COMPANY
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HEYDEN
fine chemicals
FORMALDEHYDE
PARA FORMALDEHYDE
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
Acetyl Salicylic Acid
Salicylic Acid
Sodium Salicylate
Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
Guaiacol
Creosote
Guaiacol Carbonate
Creosote Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
Benzoate of Soda
Benzyl Chloride
Benzoic Acid
Benzaldehyde
Bromides
Silver Proteins
Glycerophosphates
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
50 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
factories: GARFIELD, N.J. - PERTH AMBOY, N.J.

to fair most of the time last week and consumption was expected to be maintained at levels close to normal.

Formaldehyde.—Business was very good. Buyers operating under contracts were taking tenders with a fair degree of promptness and unless certain disturbed conditions in certain of the consuming trades shall be long lasting, the future seemed to be favorable in the main. Prices were firm.

Glycerin.—The situation showed virtually no change. Demand was in excess of supply and producers were generally in receipt of orders considerably in excess of their ability to fill promptly. Also, the cost of crude glycerin production continued to be upward in domestic quarters because of the continued rise in the cost of fats, tallow, and soapmakers' oils generally. Prices were firm on the spot and seemed destined so to remain for an indefinite period.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Demand for c.p. glycerin remains fairly good considering the time of year. The general market tone is firm. Prices having been holding well on this, and on other grades. Regular customers' routine orders are comprising most of the business being done. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, car lots, 21½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 22c.; cans, less than car lots, 22½c. to 24½c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 21½c.

Menthol. — A considerably improved demand for this article resulted from the countrywide spread of colds, the grippe, and the influenza. Prices were advanced to the basis of $3.15 to $3.25 per pound last week and ended the week in substantially firmer position. Replacement costs were also opposed to any shading of prices.

Mercurials.—Fundamentally, the market was very firm because of the situation in raw material. As to demand, it was normal for corrosive sublimate and calomel, and moderate for most of the other items within the mercurial group. Prices were generally well maintained in all quarters.

Methanol.—Business was somewhat routine in character but on the whole it was about level with what might be expected this early in the new year. Prices were distinctly firm in all quarters and some hope that prices might eventually be advanced was expressed last week.

Methyl Acetone.—A very good sale of this article took place last week but under conditions that showed competition to be as forceful as ever and at prices somewhat uncertain most of the time—although no quotable change in values was made during the period under review.

Potash Acetate. — Seasonable conditions have caused a considerable improvement in demand for the USP article and throughout the past week prices were substantially firmer under the influence of increased requirements of the trade.

Potash Bromide.—Wider use of this article has resulted from adverse health conditions throughout the country and the result last week was a more active market that had firmer undertones throughout the period. Prices were firm.

Potash Citrate.—Movement into consumption was somewhat broader because of conditions that caused an expansion in seasonal requirements throughout the country. Prices were firm in all respects and little in the way of competition prevailed.

Quinine. — Colds, influenza and the grippe present in varying force and concentration throughout the country, especially in the east and middlewest, resulted in excellent demand for hydrochloride, sulphate, bisulphate and salicylate. The market was firm in all respects and undertones tended to become somewhat stronger.

Quicksilver.—Demand was still on the moderate side, but the market continued to be very firm in all respects and the outlook favored well maintained prices because of the fact that stocks remained small on this market. Production on the Pacific Coast has decreased in keeping with weather conditions and the usual downward trend at this time of the year. Furthermore, the marine strike on the west coast continued to make difficult the seaway shipment of metal to the east. The market was still strong, despite the conservative volume of sales here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Quicksilver remained mostly out of the news last week. The shipping strike on the Pacific Coast continued to stand in the way of shipping to the eastern market. Locally, there has been a very fair demand. The metal is regarded here as a good speculative item for the present.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices for bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	33	45	21 5/8
Monday	33	45	21 1/4
Tuesday	33	45	21 3/8
Wednesday	33	45	21 3/8
Thursday	33	45½	21 3/8
Friday	33	45¼	21 3/8

Carey PRODUCTS

Carbonate of Magnesia

Oxide of Magnesia

U. S. P. and Technical Grades

THE PHILIP CAREY CO.

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NATIONAL BRAND

National Brand Sugar of Milk has been the standard of Quality the world over since 1883.

Powdered Granular Impalpable

NATIONAL MILK SUGAR CO., Inc.

205 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Bids Wanted

Acid, Sulphuric:—5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; circular 403, opening January 12.

Aircraft Engine Fuel:—132,000 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 439, opening January 14.

Aircraft Engine Lubricating Oil:—10,000 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 440, opening January 14.

Alcohol, Denatured:—26,600 wine gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9663, opening January 12.

Alcohol, Ethyl:—3,300 gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9663, opening January 12.

Aluminum Sulphate:—8,000 pounds; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Helena, Mont.; procurement 51-W2-1-15, opening January 15.

Ammonia:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Bluing:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Bluing, Liquid:—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.; procurement 917-17, opening January 15.

Bon Ami:—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.; procurement 917-17, opening January 15.

Chemicals:—Supplies of as required during the period February 1 to April 30; including acetic anhydride, acids, alcohol, alum, aluminum chloride, ammonia, asbestos, barium carbonate, chloroform, ether, ferrous sulphate, manganese, magnesium sulphate, pharmaceutical preparations and biological products, cod-liver oil; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; class 51, opening January 15.

Cleaning Powder:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Drugs and Chemicals:—Supplies of; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurements 7076-SP, opening January 12, and 7126-SP, opening January 15.

Grease, Soft Grade Mineral Lubricating:—5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; circular 357, opening January 12.

Kerosene:—10,900 gallons; Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y.; procurement 52879, opening January 12.

Lard:—Supplies of; Quartermaster, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; procurement 678-24, opening January 16.

Lard and Lard Substitute:—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.; procurement 917-18, opening January 18.

Supplies of for various deliveries; District Quartermaster, Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; procurement 4601-54, opening January 14.

Laundry Starch:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Lubricants:—Supplies of aluminum soft soap grease, ball bearing grease, dynamotor grease, lubricating grease, and penetrating oil; Supply Officer, Navy Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia; requisition 880 Aero, opening January 14.

(Continued on page 49)

Obituaries

Dr. F. L. Cheney

Dr. Frank L. Cheney, New York division sales manager for Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, died in his home in this city January 6, from pneumonia. He was fifty-two years old.

Dr. Cheney was born in Morrisville, Vt. He entered the employ of the H. K. Mulford Company about eighteen years ago. In 1930, following the acquisition of the Mulford company by Sharp & Dohme, he left to become sales manager for the Crookes Laboratories, this city. February 1, 1936, he rejoined the Sharp & Dohme organization as New York division sales manager. He was a member of the F. & M. A. lodge of Rutland, Vt., and the Advertising Club and Drug and Chemical Club, this city. His wife, Katherine Cheney, survives.

Robert H. A. Fleer

Robert H. A. Fleer, retired chewing gum manufacturer, died of a heart attack at his home in Overbrook, Pa., January 6. He was seventy-two years old. Born in Germany, Mr. Fleer came to this country in 1883 and joined his brother, the late Frank H. Fleer, who was in the essential oil business, dealing with confectioners. The two branched into the manufacture of chewing gum and developed "Chiclets." The rights were sold some years ago to the American Chicle Company. Mr. Fleer retired from business in 1922. Mr. Fleer was a member of the Manufacturers and Bankers Club, Philadelphia. Surviving are his wife, the former Anna Elizabeth Stuven; a son, Robert Fleer, a brother and a sister.

Thomas Massey

Thomas Massey, senior member of the firm of Massey & Wilmer, fertilizer manufacturer, Chestertown, Md., died in his home in that city, January 4. He was sixty-three years old. Mr. Massey, besides his business interests, had been a life-long devotee of sports. He was a football and baseball star at Washington College and later at the Maryland Agricultural College, and was one of the founders of the Chester River Yacht and Country Club. He was a past master of the Chester Lodge of Masons, Surviving are his wife and two sons, Thomas Massey, and David Massey. A brother, Norman Massey, died in New Orleans two week ago.

Adolphe E. Smylie

Adolphe E. Smylie, former chairman of the National Licorice Company, died in his home in this city, January 7, after a long illness. He was seventy-six years old. Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Smylie, as a young man, joined the firm of Young & Smylie, licorice manufacturer, of which his father was part owner. Some years later the firm and several others were combined to form the National Licorice Company, Mr. Smylie becoming president in 1903, and chairman of the board in 1928. He retired several years later. Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Crittenden Smylie.

Earl Henderson, an employee of the Cities Service Oil Company, died of burns received in fire at a company gasoline refinery on Petty's Island, in the Delaware river, off Camden, January 6. He was thirty-three years old. He was a native of Nova Scotia and lived in Moorestown, N. J.

Sarah R. Rosenthal, mother of H. H. Rosenthal, president of the H. H. Rosenthal Company, drug and chemical purchasing and sales agent, this city, died December 31, after an illness of some duration. She was sixty-four years of age. Three sons, three daughters, and her husband, Solomon Rosenthal, survive.

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Sponge Trade Monopoly Is Charged by F. T. C.

Wholesalers and Distributors Accused of Unreasonable Trade Restraint

Thirteen wholesalers and distributors of sponges in interstate commerce, said to constitute a large and important part of such wholesale trade in the United States, are named respondents in a Federal Trade Commission complaint alleging practices which "have the effect of monopoly and unreasonable restraint of trade."

Principal respondents are the Sponge Institute, Washington, D. C., its officers and members, including the thirteen companies, and the Florida Sponge Packers Association, Tarpon Springs, Fla., its officers and members, including six packing firms located at Tarpon Springs.

The Commission also has issued a complaint against the Tarpon Springs Sponge Exchange, Inc., Tarpon Springs, charging conspiracy and restraint of trade by member sponge packers and producers. They are alleged to "have combined to prevent all purchases of wool sponges, in or outside the exchange, between February 15, 1935, and May 1, 1935." One effect, it is alleged, was an increase in the price of wool sponges to wholesalers, retailers and the public.

All respondents named in the complaint against the Sponge Institute are charged with entering into an agreement, combination and conspiracy to create monopoly in themselves in the sale of sponges to wholesalers and retailers throughout the United States. The packers, comprising the Florida Sponge Packers Association, are alleged to have agreed with the institute and its members, to whom they furnished sponges for wholesale and retail distribution, that such packers would not circularize any trade outside of the "bona fide sponge houses" regularly established by the institute, and would either confine their sales to such bona fide houses or would make a price difference of 20 percent to other houses not designated as bona fide.

The packers are alleged to have agreed to sell to such other houses, even at the 20 percent increase, only if they received the order unsolicited or placed by personal call. The packers are alleged to have adhered to this plan, and, by concert of action, to have failed and refused to sell sponges to dealers not listed by the institute as bona fide.

Pursuant to the agreement, the institute is alleged to have furnished its members with a list of the packers who were co-operating in the plan to restrict sales, causing them to confine their purchases to such co-operating packers, and according to the complaint, whenever the institute discovered that a packer had made a sale contrary to the agreement, its name was taken off the list and such packer was blacklisted and thereafter denied the business of institute members.

Officers of the Sponge Institute named as respondents are:—President, Theodore Schroeder, St. Louis; vice-president, Dan Malloy, Philadelphia; treasurer, David Block, New York; and secretary, Dr. Lewis Radcliffe, Washington.

Respondent members of the Sponge Institute are: Schroeder & Tremayne, Inc., S. M. Arnold Company, and H. L. Ettman Sponge Company, all of St. Louis; Addison Sponge Company, Cincinnati; S. Vollman Company and Nassau Sponge Company, Chicago; Dan Malloy Company, Philadelphia, and Greek-American Sponge Company, Albert Bloch & Sons, Florida Sponge and Chamois Company, Gulf and West Indies Company, King and Malcolm Company, and Frank M. Miglis Company, all of New York city.

Officers of the Florida Sponge Packers Association named as respondents are:—President, John Diamandis; treasurer, N. G. Arfaras, and secretary, D. A. Alissandratos, all of Tarpon Springs.

The packer members of the association made respondents in the complaint are: Diamandis & Cardulis, Commercial Sponge Company; C. G. Andriotes & Co., Smitzes & Drivas, Sponge Producers Corporation, and Florida Industrial Sponge Company, all of Tarpon Springs.

The complaint points out that the National Sponge Company and the Sponge Fishing Company, of Tarpon Springs, while not members of the association, cooperated with the members thereof and with members of the institute in their plan.

The respondents are allowed 20 days from service of the complaint to file answers to the charges of violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act prohibiting unfair competion in interstate commerce.

Maltbie Chem. Advances Burke

The Maltbie Chemical Company reports that W. J. Burke, with the organization since 1920, has purchased a substantial interest in the company, and has been elected a vice-president and member of the board of directors. He will retain his position as general sales manager. Mr. Burke began his duties at the bottom of the ladder in the manufacturing department.

United Clay Mines Corporation, Trenton, N. J., reports the addition to its sales department of Ogden A. Kantner, graduate mining engineer, Lehigh University, and formerly associated with the New Jersey Zinc Company.

Bids Wanted

(Continued from page 48)

Metal Polish:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Mineral Spirits Thinner, Volatile:—500 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; circular 403, opening January 12.

Nitrogen:—10,000 cubic feet; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; circular 361, opening January 12.

Pine Tar:—2,750 gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9719, opening January 10-19.

Rock Salt, Crushed:—60,000 pounds; Chief Clerk, U. S. Hospital for Defective Delinquents, Springfield, Mo.; procurement 77, opening January 12.

Salt:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 801-72, opening January 14.

Scouring Powder:—Supplies of for various deliveries, Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Shaving Cream:—Supplies of; Sales Officer, Army War College, Fort Humphreys, D. C.; procurement 917-17, opening January 15.

Shoe Polish:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Soap Grit:—1,500 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3216, opening January 18.
16,200 cakes; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; procurement 503-119, opening January 29.

Soap, Liquid Toilet:—12,150 gallons; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1207-S, opening January 14.

Soap, Shaving:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Soap, Toilet:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Spices:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 801-72, opening January 14.

Spices and Flavorings:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; circular 431-119, opening January 18.
Supplies of; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 435, opening January 18.

Tooth Paste:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Tooth Powder:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 807-73, opening January 15.

Zinc Oxide, Dry:—850,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9700, opening January 19.

Not so long ago this man came home from work sick . . . his head burned . . . he ached. The doctor said a case of grippe . . . some fever . . . and prescribed Acetphenetidin.

Soon, through the antipyretic value of this pharmaceutical, the fever broke . . . today our patient is back on the job, feeling fit and fine.

It is quite possible the Acetphenetidin he used came out of the Dow plant at Midland. For Dow is one of the principal producers of this invaluable pharmaceutical chemical.

To know that, in conjunction with its good customers, the leading pharmaceutical manufacturers, and through thousands of druggists and physicians, Dow is contributing to the nation's good health and well-being is an added compensation for every effort toward a more perfect product.

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MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

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Second and Madison Streets, Saint Louis
135 South La Salle Street, Chicago

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Acetphenetidin, U.S.P. • Antipyrine, U.S.P. • Benzoic Acid, U.S.P. • Minor Bromides • Carbon Tetrachloride, C.P. • Chloroform, U.S.P. • Epsom Salt, U.S.P., Recrystallized • Ferric Chloride, U.S.P. (Solution or Crystals) • Glycine • Magnesium Sulphate, Desiccated • Phenol, U.S.P. • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. (Powder or Crystals) • Acetyl Salicylic Acid, Granulation, 10% starch (White, Pink, Green) also 16% and 20% starch (White) • Methyl Salicylate, U.S.P. • Salicylic Acid, U.S.P. • Sodium Salicylate, U.S.P. • Minor Salicylates • Sodium Benzoate, U.S.P. • Strontium Bromide, U.S.P., IX • Tetrachlorethylene, Purified • Trichloracetic Acid, U.S.P.

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(Continued from January 4 issue)

Amyl carbamate
Amyl carbanilate
Amyl carbonate
Amyl dicresylphosphate
Amyl dinaphthylphosphate
Amyl diphenylphosphate
Amyl lactate
Amyl oxanilate
Amyl phthalate
Amyl tartrate
Anilin
Aniline trichloride
Anisol
Antipyrin salicylate
Aquadag
Aromatic dicarboxylic acid esters of—
2-Butyloctanol
2-Ethylbutanol-1
2-Ethyl butylacetate
Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
Aromatic monocarboxylic acid esters of—
2-Butyloctanol
2-Ethylbutanol-1
2-Ethyl butylacetate
2-Ethyl butylphthalate
Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
Aromatic polycarboxylic acid esters of—
2-Butyloctanol
2-Ethylbutanol-1
2-Ethyl butylacetate
Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
Azobenzene
Barkite
Barkite B
Benzanilide
Benzene benzylnitrochloride
Benzene bromide
Benzene chloride
Benzene methylethylsulphonamide
Benzene monomethylsulphonamide
Benzene nitrobromide
Benzene nitrochloride
Benzene sulphamide
Benzene sulphoacidphenylether
Benzene sulphoanilide
Benzene sulpho-orthochloranilide
Benzene sulphodiethylamide
Benzene sulphodimethylamide
Benzene sulphoethylamide
Benzene sulphoethylanilide
Benzene sulphomethylanilide
Benzene sulpho-orthotoluide
Benzene sulphoparatoluide
Benzenesulphamine
Benzenesulphoalphanaphthylamine
Benzenesulphobetanaphthylamine
Benzenesulphobetanaphthol
Benzenesulphodiphenylamine
Benzenesulpho-orthophenetidin
Benzenesulphoparaphenetidin
Benzicin
Benzoic acid benzylester
Benzol sulphoamide
Benzol trichloroanilide, asymmetrical
Benzosol
Benzotrichloride
Benzoylbenzene sulphamide
2-Benzoylbenzoic acid esters
Benzoylguaiacol
Benzoyltoluene sulphamide
Benzyl acetate
Benzyl acetylsalicylate
Benzyl adiphinate
Benzyl alcohol
Benzyl benzoate
Benzyl compounds
Benzyl cyclohexylphthalate
Benzyl isoamylphthalate
Benzyl laevulinate
Benzyl normal propylphthalate
Benzyl pentachloranilide
Benzyl propionate
Benzyl tetrachloranilide
Benzyl trichloranilide
Benzyldihydrocarvone
Benzylglucose
Benzylhydrocarvone
Benzylidene diacetate
Benzylideneglycerol
Benzyl sucrose
Betabutoxyethyl benzylbenzoate
Betabutoxyethylfluorene 9-carboxylate
Betachloroethylnaphthenate
Betaethoxyethyl 2-paratoluoylbenzoate
Betagammadibromopropyl ester of coconut oil acids
Betagammadistearoxypropyl chloride
Betamethyl adipate
Betaine chlorate
Betaine chromate
Betaine nitrate
Betaine permanganate
Biguanidin nitrate
Borneol
Borneol butyrate
Borneol phthalate
Borneol ethoxyacetate
Borneol ethoxychloracetate
Borneol methoxyacetate
Borneol methoxychloroacetate
Borneol phthalate
Borneoldibromodihydrocinnamic acid
Bornyl acetate
Bromocyclohexane-1:4-dicarboxylic acid
Bromoethyl cinnamate
Butyl acetate
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl adipinate
Butyl benzoate
Butyl carbamate
Butyl carbanilate
Butyl di-isoamylphosphate
Butyl laevulinate
2-Butyl octylacetate
Butyl oleate
Butyl palmitate
Butyl phosphate
Butyl propionate-acetate
Butyl resinate
Butyl stearate
Butyl tartrate
2-Butyloctanol carboxylesters
2-Butyloctanol esters
Butyleneglycol diacetate
Butylpentaerythritol
Butylphthalyl butylglycollate
Camphor
Camphorcarbitol phthalate
Camphrosal
Carbonic acid phenolic esters
Carboxylic acid derivatives of secondary aliphatic aromatic amines
Carboxylic acid esters of—
2-Butyloctanol
2-Ethylbutanol-1
2-Ethyl butylacetate
Di-2-ethyl butylphthalate
Di-2-ethyl butylsuccinate
Castor oil
Castor oil, acetylated processed
Casterol
Celludol
Centralite 1, 11
Cetyl salicylate
Chinawood oil
Chloral
Chlorhydrins
Chlorinated diphenyl
Chloroacetanilide
Chlorethyl cinnamate
Chloronaphthalene
Chloronaphthyl acetate
4-Chlorophthalic acid
Chloroxypropyl cinnamate
Cinnamene
Cinnamyl compounds
Citric acid phenolic esters
Coconut oil
Cresol
Cresyl carbonate
Cresyl dimethylphosphate
Cresyl phosphate
Cresyl thiophosphate
Cresylanilides
Cresylanilide phosphates
Cresyl paratoluenesulphethylanilide
Cresyl paratoluenesulphonate
Cresylphenyl ether
Cresyl-phosphoric dianilide
Cresyl-phosphoric esters
Cyclic ethers
Cyclohexanol
Cyclohexanol acetate
Cyclohexanol formate
Cyclohexanyl phthalate
Cyclohexyl adipinate
Cyclohexyl benzylbenzoate
Cyclohexyl laevulinate
Cyclohexyl-2-naphthol-benzoate
Cyclohexyl phthalate
Cyclohexylethanolamine
Cyclopentanol
Cyclopentanol formate
Dextrin diacetate
Dextrin dibutyrate
Dextrin ditartrate
Dextrin pentacetate
Dextrin tetratartrate
Dextrin triacetate
Diacetin
Diacetochlorhydrin
Diacetonearabitic ether
3:4-Diaminobenzoic acid
Dialkyl oxalates
Diamyl oxalate
Diamyl phthalate
Diamyl tartrate
Dibenzenesulpho-2:7-dioxynaphthalene
Dibenzenesulphoparacresol
Dibenzyl benzenesulphamide
Dibenzyl parachlorobenzenesulphanilide
Dibenzyl paratoluenesulphamide
Dibenzyl paratoluenesulphanilide
Dibenzyl paratoluenesulphoimide
Di-2-butyl octylphthalate
Di-2-butyl octylsuccinate
Dibutyl oxelate
Dibutyl phthalate
Dibutyl stearamide
Dibutyl succinate
Dibutyl tartrate
Dichlorobenzyl benzoate
3:6-Dichlorophthalic acid
Dicresyl methylphosphate
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid amylester
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid ethylester
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid methylester
Dicresyl-phosphoric anilide
Dicresylglyceryl ether
Dicresylin
Dicyanodiamide
Dicyanodiamidin
Di-dimethylcyclohexanol oxalate
Diethyl adipate
Diethyl hydrophthalate
Diethyl isophthalate

(To be continued)

- - GUMS - -

Market events of the past six months have created unusual, if not unprecedented, problems for users of TRAGACANTH, GHATTY, LOCUST and KARAYA GUMS.

Our organization has studied closely each factor affecting the market advances in these materials. We will be glad to analyze the situation on any individual Gum and to put our recommendations before users.

Often, our laboratories can suggest a more economical grade or form of the Gum in question, effecting a saving that is most acceptable, in view of present prices.

Prompt shipments or future delivery contracts are available. Please write for full information.

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Business Leaders Review 1936 Forecast 1937 Trade Trends

(Continued from page 5)

some time. Our gross sales were very satisfactory, and while our net figures will not be available before the end of this month, we have every reason to believe that results in this direction will also be satisfactory.

We are fortunate in having some very substantial bookings for the first half of 1937, and this fact, coupled with the optimistic spirit shown by leaders in the different lines with whom we come in contact, makes me feel that the present trend will continue through this year.

G. H. Tomlinson, *Manager, Eastern Sales Division, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company:*—

We are looking forward to the new year with a degree of optimism that has not been equalled for many years.

Our industry, during the past six months, has experienced one of the best periods in its history.

The upward trend of all vegetable oils and the revival of business generally make us feel that our industry will secure its share of new business in the months to come.

We look for continued improvement in both industrial and residential building.

Although the domestic crop of flax in this country last year was a failure we have been able to secure sufficient flax from Argentina to supply our needs but it is getting more difficult all the time to secure freight space on account of the large demands by Europe for its corn, wheat, and flax.

The demand for our by-products, linseed meal and soybean meal, in this country for use in fortifying cheaper feeding materials is making it unnecessary for us to depend on the foreign market for the sale of these products.

Under the circumstances we look for a good demand and firm prices to continue for some time to come.

Dr. Eric C. Kunz, *Executive Manager, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc.:*—

The manufacturers of synthetic aromatic chemicals have had a rather satisfactory 1936. The volume of business is steadily increasing; by that I mean, approximately 10 percent more pounds were sold and used by consumers of our products than during the previous year.

Prices have not been as satisfactory as the volume. The main reason for this is overproduction. Several manufacturers each have large enough installations to take care of the demand of the country and this is true for a good many products. This creates a highly competitive situation and this drawback will continue no doubt during the coming year.

Prices of a good many products, especially those derived from essential oils, will increase during the coming year, since there is a strong tendency toward greatly increased prices for pretty nearly all essential oils.

Several trade agreements have brought about a reduction in duty on a number of our products and were instrumental in depressing selling price on these products on the American market.

We are looking forward to another 10 percent increase in volume during 1937, and also an increase in price whenever such an increase is dependent upon higher prices in the market of raw materials. Otherwise, the highly competitive situation will continue until demand and possible supply are balanced.

C. P. Gulick, *President, National Oil Products Company:*—

We have just concluded the best year in the company's history from both a volume and profits standpoint. This has been due in no small measure to

(Continued on page 52)

Botanical Drugs, Gums

Nearby Supply Breaks Sumatra Benzoin Price—Colombo Root Advanced Sharply—Almost Total Exhaustion of Stocks Puts Cardamoms Up—Oil Makers Seek Rapeseed

Business was somewhat slow in developing the broad expansion expected to come with the turn of the year. However, special items, such as wild cherry, gentian, white pine, squill, rhubarb, and the like were in very good request and the volume of trade booked was said to be generally satisfactory.

Substantial shortages of goods prevailed locally, and in primary markets for that matter. The position of wahoo and black haw barks, colombo root, ipecac, copaiba and Peru balsams, sweet orange peel, fringetree bark, lycopodium, golden seal, sarsaparilla, and jalap was noted for special strength, and values on all such materials were expected to work higher if demand be reasonably close to normal.

Cardamom was an especially prominent feature of the market. Spot stocks of decorticated and green material were all but exhausted and prices at much higher position were strictly nominal in that there was no certainty that anything could be actually obtained. Shipment prices were sharply higher and agents found it hard to get any firm offerings from the source.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1937, and detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	120
Caraway	786	950
Cardamom (cases)	...	90
Celery	...	50
Coriander	100	537
Cumin	200	360
Dill	...	...
Fennel	...	...
Mustard	...	1,312
Poppy	...	1,350
Sage leaves (bales)	...	...
Sesame	...	...
Thyme herb (bales)	...	...
Totals	1,086	4,769

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chicle gum, 5c. per lb.
Colombo root, 23c. per lb.
Copaiba balsam, Para, 1c. per lb.
South American, 1c. per lb.
Canary seed, Morocco, ¼c. per lb.
Turkish, ½c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 20c. per lb.
green, 30c. per lb.
Fringetree bark, 1c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, 2c. per lb.
ground, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Orange peel, sweet, 2½c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 5c. per lb.
Poppyseed, Dutch, ⅜c. per lb.
Polish, ⅛c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Belgian, ⅜c. per lb.
Japanese, ⅜c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Tellicherry, 1c. per lb.
Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Wahoo, tree bark, 2c. per lb.
Wild cherry, rossed, thin, green, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Benzoin, gum, Sumatra, 22c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
India, ½c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Manna flake, large, 1c. per lb.
small, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
114.6	114.6	114.9	105.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—The market was higher at 29c. to 31c. per pound for Para, and 31c. to 33c. for the U.S.P. South American material. The inside quotations were close to being nominal and were subject to confirmation at the time of sale because of the fact that stocks were very small in all quarters.

Peru.—A strong market prevailed. Little material has been coming up from the primary market for some time past and the result has been a steady decrease in the unsold stocks available on spot. Quotations were higher on the basis of $1.15 to $1.20 per pound.

Barks

Black Haw.—A strong market prevailed last week. Attempts to buy in the country showed that stocks unsold there were very small and in very strong hands. Local price tendency continued to be upward.

Elm.—Demand for select bark was very fair and the market had a strong undertone. Prices lacked quotable change but the situation was such as to make further rise a not unlikely development. Local dealers were exceptionally firm in their views.

Fringetree.—Once more the strength of this item was emphasized by an advance in prices, making the spot market 13c. to 14c. per pound and subject to moderate offerings so far as most dealers were concerned. Replacement costs were rising.

Orange Peel.—Nothing is forthcoming from Spain and nothing was in sight in that country, according to local agents of the primary market shippers. Spot stocks were being conserved and prices were advanced to the basis of 12c. to 13c. per pound as a protective measure.

Wahoo.—Tree bark was higher at 24c. to 25c. per pound and was in light supply at all points. Root bark was an item of specific strength based on the subnormal reserves available. Demand did not exceed moderate size last week.

Wild Cherry.—The expected extension of price advances came last week when good demand sent values to the basis of 9c. to 10c. per pound on rossed thin green bark. All other forms of the material were exceptionally firm and well maintained with the price tendency being still upward.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Hand-to-mouth demand resulted in a low volume of jobbing business being done last week. Sufficient material moved to confirm prices on the basis of 21c. to 32c. per pound.

Vanilla.—The market was strong. Offerings from abroad were few and far between and prices were uniformly high, strong, and tending higher. Locally, the tendency was upward but some quarters said that present price levels had served to check somewhat the immediate buying by manufacturing consumers. Quotations on Bourbons ranged $3.75 to $4.25 per pound but some quarters were rockbottom at $4; Mexicans, whole, $4 to $4.50 as to quantity; Mexican cuts, $3.50 to $3.75, with some being minimum at $3.75; South Americans, $3.50 to $3.75 with some refusing business at less than $3.75.

Berries

Raspberries.—Small stocks that cannot be increased earlier than the production of another crop were reported to be the cause of the present basic strength and high cost of this item. A normal demand would be satisfied only with difficulty, if at all.

Saw Palmetto.—The market was firm at 30c. to 33c. per pound, the range covering the minimum price views of local dealers. Collections have been slightly larger than had been forecast when the palms failed this year to produce their normal output of fruit.

Flowers

Arnica.—Prices lacked change, but information in hand last week indicated that the minimum spot quotation was actually lower than the lowest price at which goods were offered for shipment. A reaction upward in spot quotation was looked for, as competition has driven values too low.

Chamomile.—A steadier situation was reported and conditions indicated that values have been driven so low by competition that most dealers were disposed to expect a moderate reaction upward in prices in the not far distant future.

Elder.—Quotations from the foreign source of supply were well held, and were indicative of a basic firmness that

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Arabic
Aloes
Balsam Tolu
Cannabis
Chamomiles
Cudbear
Cuttle Bone
Digitalis
Ergot
Foenugreek
Ginger Root

Indian Gum
Kamala
Licorice Root
Lupulin
Mustard
Nux Vomica
Olibanum Gum
Orris Root
Papain
Saffron
Tragacanth Gum

CRUDE J. L. HOPKINS & CO. DRUGS
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BOTANICAL
CRUDE DRUGS MILLED
HERBS - ROOTS - BARKS - SEEDS AND SPICES
WATER SOLUBLE GUMS TRAGACANTH ARABIC - KARAYA
AMERICA'S OLDEST MANUFACTURER - PYRETHRUM PRODUCTS
MURRAY & NICKELL MFG. CO. Established 70 Years
2608-28 Arthington Street - - - Chicago

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

VANILLA BEANS
F. HUBER & CO., - 99 Hudson Street, New York

GUMS
IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
PAUL A. DUNKEL & COMPANY INC.
82 WALL ST. NEW YORK N.Y.
HAnover 2-4436

SINCE 1871
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PYRETHROL
20
A standardized and clarified pyrethrum extract. Write us today for further information.
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counted against the successful bidding for shipment parcels. Locally, a steady, but not very active, market was reported at unchanged prices.

Mullein.—It was expected that stocks would prove to be sufficient unless a sharp rise in consuming requirements shall develop as the season progressed. The spot market was declared to be very firm in price and subject to a very fair-sized consuming request.

Saffron.—A steady market prevailed, but it was one lacking in activity, exceeding that of moderate size. This was as true for Spanish as it was for Mexican material. However, the firmness of prices was in line with the total absence of weakness in primary market points. Stocks on the spot were moderate.

Gums

Arabic.—The primary market was declared to be firmer. Sales of gum to be shipped out of new crop arrivals have caused covering operations in the primary market and the recent broadening of buying at the source resulted from these forward shipment sales. The spot market has become somewhat steadier as the result of the foreign situation, but values have yet to change.

Asafetida.—A not too active market was reported, but because of the well-maintained cost of shipment goods at the primary source of supply, local values lacked change. Stocks were fair in size.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum was quoted at 18c. per pound, basis if and when released, last week. Goods were expected to reach here toward the end of the week, and these were being offered at the above price, subject to the arrival being released by the Department of Agriculture. A return to a state of normal reserve was expected soon.

Chicle.—The market was advanced to 40c. to 45c. per pound, reflecting new strength in the replacement market and the presence of a fully sustaining demand from the manufacturing consumers.

Tragacanth.—The market was strong. The primary market offered very little gum for export and prices were strongly held. Few if any spot importers were believed to have confidence enough in the effectiveness and durability of the primary market crop restriction and price control scheme to make them buy liberally when the market was much lower in price and more amply supplied with shipment material. Hence, the outlook here is for a long period in which conditions were likely to be highly uncertain and disturbed, to say the least.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Prices were no lower, but the undertone was still somewhat easy and competition was such as to make it not unlikely that further recessions in prices would develop in the not far distant future.

Digitalis.—Most sellers took a very firm view on the market, and they were disposed to refuse business when offered at less than 26c. per pound. The replacement cost fully justified that position, it was said. Demand was not exceptionally active.

Eucalyptus.—The stronger market that came about when shipments from the source were restricted by conditions still prevailing continued unabated and prices were firmly maintained at all times. Demand was somewhat irregular most of the time last week.

Pennyroyal. — Normal replacements were not forthcoming from the foreign markets, and the result was a spot market of unabated strength on the basis of the recent rise of prices to the basis of 13c. to 14c. per pound.

Stramonium. — Quotations were steady and the market was moderately active. Difficulty was still experienced in getting a quality of goods abroad certain to be passed on arrival here. No oversupply existed on the spot.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Stocks were reported to be small and no assurance of normal replacements being received existed on spot. This was because of the uncertainty of quality being high enough to be approved by the Department of Agriculture.

Ergot.—The Spanish market was still cut off from direct contact with that on spot. Some offerings were received from Portugal at prices uniformly high. Absence of normal offerings of Russian material were reported throughout the world markets. The situation was still being affected by the Spanish civil war.

Grains of Paradise.—Very small stocks and absence of low priced replacement offerings from the source combined to keep spot quotations strong on the basis of the recent advance in prices to the basis of 20c. to 22c. per pound.

Irish Moss.—The market has strengthened substantially and higher spot quotations were expected to develop as demand cut the size of local reserves and replacements were bought abroad at the higher prices prevailing there.

Manna.—Quotations were lower at 37c. to 38c. per pound on large, and to 22c. to 23c. on small flakes. This was an extension of the price movement started when replacement costs became lower in the previous trading period.

Roots

Colombo.—Stocks are not entirely exhausted but the few pounds left were being conserved, the device used being an advance in quotations to the basis of 35c. to 36c. per pound. At the time of this writing, no sales have been made at that figure, as yet. The article cannot be obtained in normal quantities abroad.

Dandelion.—The foreign market was very firm and spot quotations were well maintained in keeping with the about normal request that was filled on the basis of prices at 23c. to 25c. per pound.

Gentian.—Spot goods were very scarce and prices were close to being nominal. Whole root was quoted at 14c. to 15c. per pound; powdered, 17c. to 18c.; ground, 16c. to 17c. These prices were subject to confirmation at the time business should be proposed. Spanish stocks were still shut off and offerings from other countries have decreased in size as prices abroad advanced.

Ipecac.—Values were very firmly held on the basis of the recent advance. Honduras root was in very low supply and Cartagena material was none too plentiful. Because of replacement costs in all markets, the tendency of spot quotations continued to be upward.

Sarsaparilla.—Mexican root lacked further advance in price but the market was very firm at home and at the source and hence the tendency was still upward in local circles. Fair demand was noted last week and larger request was expected to develop.

Seeds

Canary.—Prices on Turkish and Argentine seed were fractionally higher at 6c. to 6½c. per pound for the former, and 5.80c. to 6.10c. for the latter. Morocco seed remained steady. Some improvement in trading resulted from a firmer primary market that developed.

Cardamom.—The feature was the sharp advance in quotations on decorticated material. First, because of lack of normal spot stocks; and second, because of severe rise in the shipment cost of Far Eastern material, the local market was nervous and advancing almost steadily last week. Quotations at $1.50 to $1.70 per pound were virtually nominal. Green seed was out of spot supply and a strictly nominal quotation was made at $1.20.

Celery.—The market eased back fractionally to the basis of 21¼c. to 21¾c. per pound for French, and to 17c. to 17½c. for the Indian material. A lack of demand was conspicuously a part in the causes leading to lower replacement and spot quotations.

Poppy.—A slight brightening in demand led to fractional rise in quotations and also to the establishment of a firmer spot position at 7⅝c. to 8c. per pound for the Dutch, and 7⅜c. to 7¾c. for the Polish material. Hungary was a buyer rather than a seller, in world markets.

Rape.—Demand continued to be brisk for the account of the makers of oil and the result was a continued advance in quotations for spot and forward delivery seed. Dutch seed locally was quoted at 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound, while the Belgian and Japanese material were both quoted at 6¼c. to 6½c.

Spices

Cassia.—Undertones were steady but the market as a whole was a rather routine affair that was based mainly on a jobbing requirement so far as local transactions were concerned. Prices held unchanged.

Ginger.—Prices were firm. African root was hard to buy in any position, especially for shipment. Jamaica root was steady to firm with demand still failing to show the expansion which importers expect. Stocks on this market were not unduly large and there did not seem to be an important surplus unsold in the West Indian market.

Nutmegs.—West Indian material was shaded to the basis of 14½c. to 15c. per pound. Other kinds of the material lacked quotable change and seemed to be in fairly steady price position. Business was irregular.

Peppers.—Black Tellicherry was up a small fraction to 11c. to 11½c. per pound and Lampong was higher at 7c. to 7¼c. Alleppy was very steady under the influence of a fair amount of trading in futures. White Java Muntok was advanced to 11½c. to 11¾c. per pound and the Singapore Muntok held 11c. to 11½c. Red peppers lacked developments.

Pimento.—The market was less agitated and the upward trend in prices stopped during the past week. However, a firm undertone on spot corresponded with the similar position of the article at the source of supply.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Business Leaders Review 1936 Forecast 1937 Trade Trends

(Continued from page 50)

the upward recovery swing in the business cycle, but probably in a larger measure to close adherence to a policy of technical, market, and organization research.

All of the business indexes for general business point to a continuation of the upward swing for the year 1937. Barring the possibilities of this country's becoming involved in war, which is a remote contingency, I am confident that progress in the field of American business will make further constructive steps during the coming year. This can only be accomplished, however, for the individual company in proportion to the demonstration of its need in the economic structure. This need can only be demonstrated by a more intensive use of a broad policy of research into matters both technical and economic.

My own experience leads me to the conclusion that many business men are cognizant of the value of technical research, but only a comparative few are cognizant of the value of research into other phases of general business. If the principal use of research is that of adding to the store of human knowledge based upon facts, it should certainly follow that sound business building, which can only be done upon a basis of facts, must rest upon a foundation of an intensification of research into all phases of business, including market research, organization research, personnel research, and economic research broadly, instead of a mere utilization of it in purely technical matters.

Greater knowledge, more expertly used, based upon facts properly marshalled and organized, must of necessity yield a rich harvest to those who will take the time to employ it.

Louis A. Rosett, *President, Florasynth Laboratories, Inc.:*—

The essential oil and floor industry has, during the past twelve months, been uniformly good. We have been particularly fortunate in that our sales have run 50 percent ahead of 1935.

The outlook for 1937 is very bright, so far as volume is concerned; the only items which cloud the horizon are steadily rising raw material prices and excessive taxes. So far as the first item is concerned, in the essential oil line particularly, prices on a few items are purely nominal, because they are not procurable in any commercial quantities. It looks as if commodities in our line will continue to advance throughout the year.

News from the Bourbon Islands would indicate that, at today's prices, it would cost the dealer around $3.75 a pound, or a bit more, to land vanilla beans, duty paid, in wholesale quantities. The market for these beans next year, to the consumer, in my opinion, will be above $4.

The problem of the essential oil and flavor manufacturer for 1937, will admittedly be one of getting his just mark-up on these advancing costs, and as, in my opinion, we are not yet in "a seller's market," it will not be a simple matter.

So far as the second item is concerned, that of taxes, all we can hope is that Congress will repeal the surplus taxes which they previously enacted; they are too drastic, and in my honest opinion, may cause considerable trouble when business volume begins to decline, and when the background or cushion which the average business had in the way of its surplus, has been partially or entirely taken away. This, of course, is a political matter, as everybody knows that adequate taxes could be obtained by broadening the tax rate at its base.

All in all, 1937 looks to me like a favorable year in our industry, and one in which inventories should be augmented, and money spent on sales effort and advertising. Now is the time to make labor contracts, if labor is a factor in any business, and to augment plant facilities, because building costs will be considerably higher by the middle of 1937, and by 1938, in my opinion, skilled labor for building purposes, will be at a considerable premium.

Cannabis Ban Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1937

A bill (H. R. 229) providing that "no cannabis indica, cannabis sativa, or cannabis americana may be imported for the purpose of making the narcotic drug known as mariahuana, or for any other purpose" has been introduced in the house by Representative Hamilton Fish of New York. The measure would amend the present form of the narcotic drugs import and export law enacted in 1909.

Poison Spray Residues Are Studied by N.A.S.

(Continued from page 3)

tionists, three pharamacologists, and one pathologist.

The work of this division will be continued over a period of years, and the National Academy of Sciences committee has been called upon to furnish the department unbiased and competent advice as to this investigation.

Hopkins Denies Wars Affect Botanics Supply

Reported insecurity of botanical drug supplies, caused by war and the generally unsettled political conditions in various points throughout the world, is denied by J. L. Hopkins, president of J. L. Hopkins & Co., botanical drug merchant, this city. Mr. Hopkins last week issued a statement in which he "dismisses these warnings to stock up heavily on supplies needed for future production as attempts to frighten manufacturers, and other users of crude botanical drugs, into needlessly unsafe quantity purchasing."

In his official statement, Mr. Hopkins said:—

There is scarcely a commercial point on the surface of the globe with which we do not do business. We have been importing botanical crude drugs from every corner of the world for over forty years, and during that time have had ample opportunity to gauge the importance of factors regulating supplies. From a direct survey we have just completed, we are convinced there is nothing abnormal in the supply situation. Even from such war-ridden territories as Spain and China, shipments have been coming forward as regularly as ever, and the same goes for those points in which rumors of war have been originating.

Practically all rises in costs which have been laid to unsettled political conditions, should be attributed to the more accurate reason that increased world-wide activity, and the laws of supply and demand have been operating in orthodox fashion. We should expect that as business improves in foreign countries, and as demand increases in our own country, prices will advance, but not to the alarming extent of war-time "boom" conditions. We are advising our customers of long standing not to glut their inventories, over-anticipate, or invest too heavily in merchandise on the basis of the scares referred to.

Actually, there have been as many price declines as there have been advances among the most important products from China, Spain and other foreign countries.

Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation stockholders, at a special meeting, January 18, are scheduled to vote on the acquisition of the California Chemical Company.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Severe Scarcity and Large Demand Puts Eucalyptus Higher—Very Small Messina Lemon Crop Reported—Citrous Oils Raised —Citronella Advance Extended Sharply

The essential oil and aromatic chemical market was a strong affair during the past week. No declines in prices were made and advances were numerous. The feature was the fact that those articles quoted at higher prices were so placed as to make it very difficult to quote a firm market on any of them. Uncertainty as to future cost of goods in the replacement market made sellers reserved and they were disposed to quote only when firm orders were in sight.

Citrous oils were decidedly on the firm side. Bergamot, lemon and orange from Italy were higher on the spot. Information from the primary market stated that higher prices would be named by the Consortium; that the lemon oil crop would be about one-quarter of normal; and that orange was gaining in strength steadily. Behind the advances in spot prices was this situation at the source. Late in the period, sellers of California lemon and orange expected prices on the home products to be advanced.

Citronella was one of the strongest items in the list. Based on replacement costs, spot quotations were declared to be too low, but even at that they were substantially in advance of the market in the previous week. Eucalyptus was another article of strength. Representatives of the producers in Australia could not place orders for shipment earlier than June and could book only a small part of the demands they cabled out. A much higher spot market would be justified by replacement costs and conditions, it was said.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bergamot, 5c. per lb.
Caraway, 10c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 9c. per lb.
Java, 7c. per lb.
Eucalyptus, 3c. per lb.
Eucalyptol, 4c. per lb.
Ginger, $1 per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 40c. per lb.
Orange, Messina, 25c. per lb.
Tansy, 15c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
82.4	**80.1**	**80.0**	**70.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—The market was but moderately active last week so far as sweet, true oil was concerned, but values showed a fair degree of stability because of the fact that stocks were moderate in size and not subject to prompt and normal replacement.

Amber.—A fair-sized demand came in from day to day, but on the whole it was only sufficient to fill the immediate needs of buyers. Prices were reported to be firmly held in keeping with the absence of unsettlement in the cost of replacement.

Anise.—The market was strong. Stocks continued to be small and there was little to suggest that a return to normal reserves would be accomplished in the near future. The trouble was, and still is, to get adequate shipments of technical oil from the source. Sellers confined their sales usually to their own customers.

Bergamot.—The spot market was $3 to $3.10 per pound. The Consortium has failed to offer oil for shipment for some time past and the guess of most dealers and importers on spot last week was that a higher level of prices was certain to develop. Stocks on the spot were none too large to cover probable needs of buyers.

Calamus.—The market was firm on the basis of the recent sharp advance. Demand was not especially large last week, but the fact that stocks were conservative in size was more than sufficient to create firm undertones and to keep competition fairly well in check.

Cananga.—Native material was steadier at the lower price set up recently and sellers reported a fairly good demand last week. Rectified material moved in normal quantites, also at firm prices and under conditions lacking much in the way of competition.

Caraway.—Quotations were up slightly to $2.10 to $2.25 per pound, reflecting replacement cost conditions and also responding to the presence of a very good consuming demand from manufacturing consumers. Stocks were moderate in size.

Cardamom.—An exceptionally strong situation in raw material was reported and the spot position of this article strengthened substantially during the past week. The tendency was upward because of the advancing cost of raw material.

Cassia.—The firmer tone continued, mainly because no weakness developed in the primary market and values were well held at the source of raw material. Local demand was very good and the movement into consumption was in good-sized volume.

Cedarleaf.—Stocks were on the low side and the country was not offering anything like substantial quantities to dealers on the spot. Demand was fair, although the needs of buyers did not appear to have expanded much during the first week of the new year.

Cedarwood.—Producers were well sold ahead and a return of a condition in which stocks were normal was most uncertain. The undertone of the market was firm to strong and the tendency of prices seemed still to be upward.

Citronella.—The replacement market on Ceylon oil was strong. Prices were upward in trend and the entire situation reflected fully the strength that had prevailed for some weeks past. Quotations on Ceylon oil on the spot were 38c. to 40c. per pound in drums, and 41c. to 43c. in cans. Java oil was also strong at 46c. to 48c. per pound, quoted as to seller.

Eucalyptus.—The market was advanced further, prices for oil in drums going to the basis of 42c. to 44c. per pound, while the oil in cans stood at 44c. to 46c. The market was very strong because of undersupply and comparatively few offerings of goods from the primary market. Demand has been stimulated by the widespread presence of colds, the grippe, and the influenza.

Ginger.—The market was strong in all respects. Raw material was very hard to get, and for the most part any price quoted in such goods was close to being nominal. On that basis, the market was $6.25 to $7.25 per pound.

Lavender.—The market was very steady and with the turn of the year there developed a very fair-sized interest in the material. Replacement costs were distinctly on the firm side and so far as the Spanish spike oil was concerned, they were nominal because of difficulty in securing direct offerings. Spot quotations on spike oil were virtually nominal as sales were restricted, in most instances, to regular customers.

Lemon.—Information from Italy was to the effect that the outlook was for a quarter-sized crop, and hence the undertone of the market at the source was extremely strong. Spot quotations were higher at $3.25 to $3.75 per pound. To this writing, California oil prices have not been changed, but an advance was expected.

Orange.—Quotations on Messina oil were higher at $3 to $4.50 per pound, and the market was substantially firm thereat. No change has yet been made in quotations on California oil, but the

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

1937: We pledge ourselves to give you during 1937 (our 42nd year) the lowest possible prices consistent with high quality standards.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
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tendency was upward and some dealers expect an advance at an early date. Demand was fair to moderate last week.

Peppermint.—The market was firm, but lacked new price development on spot. Those quoting minimum figures, however, were very firm in their views and refused, generally, to shade even under competition. Stocks of good quality oil in the primary market were well held in strong hands.

Petitgrain.—The replacement market was very steady and that condition was fully reflected in the well maintained prices prevailing on the spot. Demand was very steady, locally, and that contributed much to the maintenance of values.

Pimento.—Stocks were none too ample, and the market as a whole was distinctly on the firm side. Offerings were conservative in size and the replacement situation was such as to make further rise in prices on local offerings a not unlikely event to come in the near future.

Spearmint.—Prices were very steady. Sellers kept them in line with replacement costs and indicated that a very fair sized call made it easy to maintain values fully. Stocks on spot were not excessive in size, but they seemed adequate to meet present needs.

Thyme.—Quotations were nominal to an important extent because of the replacement situation and the need of local dealers to conserve stocks as much as possible. Prices were set usually whenever inquiries were received. The tendency to restrict sales to regular customers was fairly general.

Tansy.—Quotations were higher at $3.25 to $2.50 per pound and stocks in hand were very low. Replacement market holdings were far under normal, and the limited quantities available were in strong hands.

Wintergreen.—A very good call was noted, seasonal consumption showing fair gains and creating a market in which values were very firm at all times.

Wormseed.—Oil was well held in the primary market and spot quotations were firm at all times. Demand was not especially active last week, but larger sales were said to be due, especially on export account. Hence, undertones were all in favor of firm prices for some time to come.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anisic Aldehyde.—The market was exceptionally firm at the recent advance and in view of the difficulty of securing sufficient stocks of raw material, the tendency was still upward as normal reserves of anisic aldehyde will not be built up for some time to come.

Ethyl Cinnamate. — Business was steady in character and for the most part was in line with normal movement into consumption. Prices were very firm in all quarters and competition was negligible.

Ethylphenylacetate.—Routine request was noted. Buyers bought close to prompt needs and were in but a few instances disposed to anticipate requirements well into the future. Prices were steady to firm.

Eucalyptol.—The market was higher at 58c. to 60c. per pound, reflecting the rising cost and scarcity of raw material. Also, demand has been very good, having been stimulated by seasonal influences.

Eugenol.—The firmness of raw material prices was unabated and the tendency seemed to be upward for the most part. The position of this item, therefore, was one also of firmness, especially when the very good demand was included in the strengthening elements.

Geraniol.—A steady and sustained call was reported locally and the new year opened up in quite satisfactory fashion. Consumption was said to be gaining because of expansion in plant operations of the leading buyers. Prices were tending upward because of the rising cost of production based on the present price of raw material.

Linalool.—Trade was about normal. Buyers' requirements were up to normal and the movement contributed much to the firmness of prices. Undertones were firm and competition was moderate.

Linalyl Acetate.—Consumption was said to have been stimulated by the strong position of the competing material; the latter has been advanced substantially of late.

Menthol.—Natural menthol was higher at $3.15 to $3.25 per pound. Demand has increased substantially since the widespread presence of influenza, colds, and the grippe has expanded consumption of mentholated products. A very good movement of synthetic menthol was also reported at prices said to be very firm.

Phenyl Acetic Acid.—Only a fair demand was disclosed last week but the market continued to display stability and solidity in the absence of much in the way of competition.

Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.—Trade was normal in all respects and the general market was well maintained as to price and current volume of demand. Competition was moderate.

Phenyl Ethyl Butyrate.—Business was somewhat slow. For the most part, the call was routine and not much in excess of jobbing proportions most of the time last week. Prices remained steady.

Phenyl Ethyl Propionate.—A routine call served to keep prices on the firm side. Competition was negligible last week and sellers generally were not disposed to accept bids when good to excellent quality merchandise was in request. Undertones were steady.

Phenyl Propyl Alcohol.—This article, which is similar to cinnamic alcohol, moved very well last week. The market for a quality article was about $4.25 per pound and a fairly substantial sale was reported thereat. The market was firm.

Phenyl Propyl Aldehyde. — Demand was somewhat irregular. Needs of buyers were conservative in size and hence the total of sales was not large. However, because of replacement costs, prices remained very firm.

Rhodinol.—Normal interest was shown in all varieties and qualities of this article. Quotations for a good to excellent grade of merchandise ranged $8.60 to $9.60 per pound and sellers thereat were very firm in their views. The market closed steady.

H.G. Weicker Resigns From Dodge & Olcott

Herman G. Weicker, vice-president of the Dodge & Olcott Company, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, resigned his position December 31. No successor to the position has been elected.

Mr. Weicker has been identified with the drug, fine chemical, and pharmaceutical industries in this city for many years. He joined the Dodge & Olcott Company about ten years ago and until the time of his resignation played an active part in the company's affairs. Prior to his connection with this company he had been connected with Merck & Co., E. R. Squibb & Son, and the Calco Chemical Company.

Plans for his future business career were not ready for announcement last week, Mr. Weicker said. He intimated that he does not intend to retire from active business life but for the time being he prefers to make no statement regarding his future plans.

M. M. & R. Executives and Salesmen Hold Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the executives and sales force of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, essential oils and aromatic chemicals, this city, was held January 5 to 8. W. F. Fisher, salesmanager, presided over the first session; P. C. Magnus, president of the company, directed the second and sixth meetings; J. B. Magnus, vice-president, occupied the chair during the third and fourth gatherings, and G. H. McGlynn, treasurer, conducted the fifth.

Guests of the company included Prof. E. R. Bliss, dean of the School of Pharmacy, Howard College, Birmingham, Ala., and E. M. Weiss, of the Acorn Agency, Inc., this city. Professor Bliss spoke on salesmanship, and on the relation of schools to the drug, chemical, and pharmaceutical industries. Mr. Weiss, who directs the advertising of the company, talked over the advertising scheme for 1937. The company chemists played an important part in the meetings, headed by A. H. Downey, chief chemist. Two papers on essential oils, one on perfume oils, and one on balsams were read.

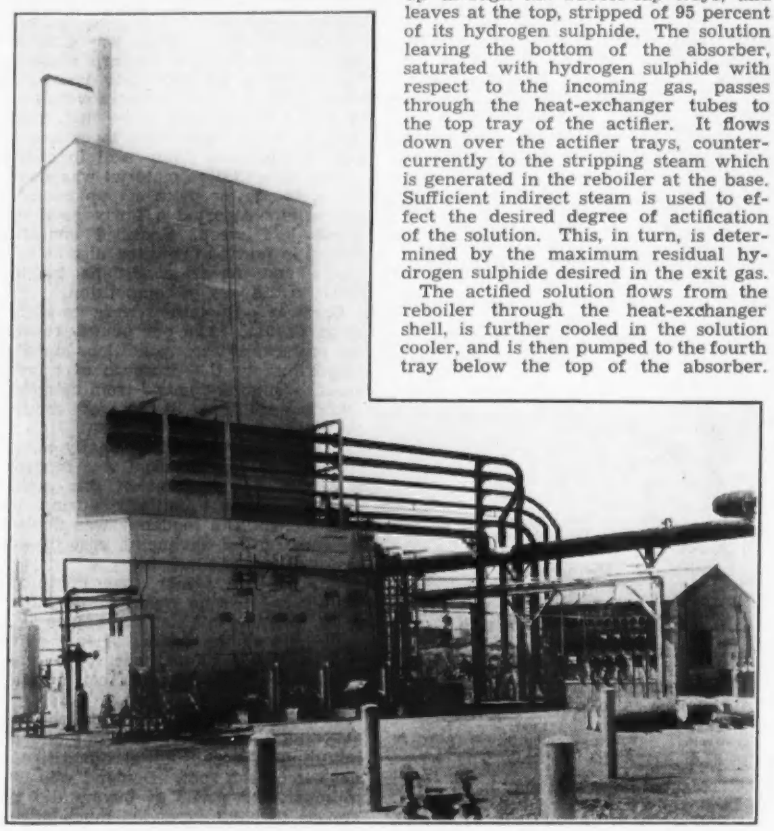
A feature of the gathering was the election of J. B. Magnus to the company's Twenty Year Club, an organization comprised of employees and officers who have served a minimum of 20 years. Mr. Magnus was presented with a chest bearing a suitably engraved silver plate and containing playing cards and poker chips. The annual dinner was held in the College Room, Hotel Astor, on January 7, at which was provided entertainment.

Atlantic Refining to Use Koppers Purifying Plant

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5, 1937.

The first plant in the East for the purification of petroleum refinery gas by the new Koppers phenolate process is to be erected soon for the Atlantic Refining Company at its Philadelphia refinery by the Engineering and Construction Division of the Koppers Company. The amount of the contract has not been revealed.

A similar plant (see the accompanying picture), the first to use this patented process, was erected by the Koppers Company at El Segundo, near Los Angeles, Cal., for the Standard Oil Company of California, and was put into operation August 6, 1936.



By the Koppers phenolate process the gas is prepared for treatment in a polymerization unit for production of liquid hydrocarbons, it being purified to the extent of 95 to 99.8 percent.

The plant to be built for the Atlantic Refining Company will be able to recover the hydrogen sulphide from 22,000,000 cubic feet of refinery still gases a day, at 225 pounds pressure. The hydrogen sulphide may be converted to sulphuric acid, and the purified still gas will be further processed by polymerization.

The purification system consists of an absorption stage and an actification stage, through which the phenolate solution is circulated continuously. This solution has an extremely high carrying capacity for hydrogen sulphide, amounting to 2,000 to 4,000 grains per gallon. As a result, it is necessary to circulate only 5 to 10 gallons of solution per 1,000 cubic feet of sour gas. This very low circulation rate is one of the reasons for the low operating expense and the simplicity of equipment said to be required in comparison with other liquid purification processes.

The gas containing hydrogen sulphide enters the absorber at the base, passes up through the bubble-cap trays, and leaves at the top, stripped of 95 percent of its hydrogen sulphide. The solution leaving the bottom of the absorber, saturated with hydrogen sulphide with respect to the incoming gas, passes through the heat-exchanger tubes to the top tray of the actifier. It flows down over the actifier trays, countercurrently to the stripping steam which is generated in the reboiler at the base. Sufficient indirect steam is used to effect the desired degree of actification of the solution. This, in turn, is determined by the maximum residual hydrogen sulphide desired in the exit gas.

The actified solution flows from the reboiler through the heat-exchanger shell, is further cooled in the solution cooler, and is then pumped to the fourth tray below the top of the absorber. The absorption cycle starts again at this point.

Steam laden with hydrogen sulphide passes from the top of the actifier to the dephlegmator shell and thence the hydrogen sulphide is forced, by the actifier pressure, to the acid plant burner or other point of disposal. Condensate from the dephlegmator returns to the actifying column.

Fresh water is added continuously to the top tray of the absorber. The three top trays comprise, in effect, a water scrubber to recover chemicals which have been entrained or evaporated from the solution. It is necessary, at periods of several days, to replenish chemicals lost from the system, and a small mixing tank is provided for this purpose. The caustic soda and crude phenol used in the process are inexpensive.

This system is said to be completely adaptable to conditions peculiar to individual projects.

Givaudan Holds Sales Meeting

The annual sales meeting of Givaudan-Delawanna, aromatic chemicals, this city, was held January 6 to 8. Dr. Eric C. Kunz presided. The company's representatives throughout the country gathered together to study the results of business done in 1936, and to lay plans for that in 1937. Problems relating to sales, distribution and the like were talked over and an excellent perspective established for business in the new year. The meeting was attended by about 20 officers and representatives of the company. It closed with a dinner.

Carbon Dioxide Makers Define Trade Practices

(Continued from page 3)

tional Carbonic Company, Barberton, Ohio; R. A. Hobson and N. R. Pond, of the Fowler Carbonic Company, Rosslyn, Va.; C. O. Epperson, of the National Carbonic Company, Chicago; H. G. Carmichael, of the Sparkling Carbonic Company, Cincinnati; R. B. Swope, of the Southern Oxygen Company, Arlington, Va. ,and J. J. Riley, of the American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, Washington.

C.O. Bigelow Honored by Pharmacy College Trustees

A committee of the board of trustees of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Columbia University, at a luncheon January 4 in the Hotel Lafayette, this city, presented to Clarence O. Bigelow a set of engrossed and bound resolutions in testimony of their appreciation of his long and important services to the institution. Mr. Bigelow has retired as treasurer of the college, an office which he held continuously for thirty-eight years. He has been a member of the college organization for fifty-four years.

The resolutions were presented by Arthur J. Bauer, second vice-president of the college, and Mr. Bigelow in his acceptance recalled many interesting events of his connection with the institution. Other members of the committee participating in the occasion were V. Chapin Daggett, Adolph Henning, S. Barksdale Penick, Charles W. Holton, David Costelo, Irving McKesson, J. Leon Lascoff, William S. Gordon, Richard H. Timmerman, Herman Walter and Walter B. Simpson.

Hooker Electrochemical Company has called for payment February 15, at 104 and interest, the entire issue of its first mortgage series B 6 percent bonds, due December 1, 1953, at the New York Trust Company, this City.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Major Companies Have Not Followed Crude Boost But General Rise Was Expected—Kerosene and Diesel Fuel Higher Here —Crude Oil Production Declines

There was a growing belief in the petroleum market circles last week that the major crude purchasers would soon follow the lead of some of the smaller Midcontinent buyers and post higher prices for Oklahoma and Texas crudes. Whether or not the rise would be as broad as the 17c. per barrel advance instituted by the smaller factors, was questionable but it was indicated by the heavy movement of oil into storage and the rising prices for refined oils, that the crude schedules would be higher very soon. There was an air of suspense around the market as the trade expected the news at any moment.

Purchasers of petroleum solvents and naphthas were still manifesting a close interest in the position of the market. The growing possibility of higher crude prices was responsible for an unusually active interest for the initial week of the new year. The briskness of the movement of these materials into consumers' hands was also unique in the face of the handicap of labor difficulties in the plants of one of the nation's leading automobile producers.

Prices for kerosene and Diesel oil were advanced at the East Coast bulk points last week and higher export kerosene prices were also reported from the Gulf.

The daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended January 2 was 3,121,400 barrels, a decrease of 11,850 barrels from the preceding week's average of 3,133,250 barrels, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum which omits any oil that might have been produced surreptitiously. The average for four weeks ended January 2 was 3,129,950 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 2,802,750 barrels. The runs of crude oil to stills were reported as having averaged 2,809,000 barrels for 79.1 percent of refinery operation during the week ended January 2, and according to the A.P.I., 221,000 barrels additional were unreported for an estimated total of 3,030,000 barrels against 2,955,000 barrels in the preceding week. Crude oil stocks totaled 288,184,000 barrels December 19 against 287,909,000 barrels December 12, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Solvents and Diluents

Purchasers of petroleum solvents and naphthas used as industrial raw materials maintained a close interest in the market last week. Considering the market's handicaps at this time in the form of apprehension over the labor strike in the plants of one of the nation's leading automobile manufacturers and the usual slowness caused by inventories during the first few days of the year, purchasing was fairly active. The growing possibility of higher crude oil prices and the strengthening position of the general refined oil market was responsible for the interest of buyers in solvents and naphthas. There were no price changes reported during the period under review, but the market was strong.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—The market was more active than might have been expected for the opening week of the new year. The growing possibility of higher crude prices and the advancing position of other refined oils was responsible for the interest of the buyers.

Lacquer Diluents.—Manufacturers of surface coatings for the automobile manufacturers had shown more than usual interest in the market because of the possibility of higher prices. The labor strike in the plants of one of the nation's leading automobile makers, however, halted this added interest. Prices continued unchanged, but strong.

Petroleum Thinners. — In company with the remainder of the group of solvents and naphthas, the market was in a strong position based upon the growing probability of a general advance in crude oil prices. There was a good demand in the bulk and tankwagon markets as buyers invested on the outlook for higher values.

Rubber Solvents.—Although the calls for deliveries into the Akron district were understood to have been up to the January schedules, the labor strike at the plants of one of the country's leading automobile manufacturers would doubtless affect the tire demand and a postponement of deliveries of these raw materials might be expected. Prices continued in a steady position.

Stoddard Solvent.—Sharing a position with other solvents, the market was strong and favored with a fair degree of purchasing interest because of the likelihood of higher crude oil prices. As reported previously, a suggested revision of specifications will be made known around the middle of this month.

V. M. & P. Naphthas. — Conditions surrounding this commodity were similar to those that enveloped other petroleum solvents. Quotations at the tankcar marketing points were unchanged, but were strong on the probability of higher crude and refined oil prices.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Sellers of petroleum diluents and solvents were highly optimistic over the outlook. Although anticipated crude price advances have not come about, this particular branch of the refined products was none the less strong. Takings of materials for various lines of trade and industry were reported brisk. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted were (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 15.3c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.8c., tankwagon.

TULSA, Jan. 8.—Solvents and naphthas were quiet, but refiners with any supply are few, consequently the tone remained firm with quotations unchanged from the 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon prevailing for the Stoddard V.M.P. and cleaners' naphthas.

Lighter Fractions

Routine consumption petroleum hydrocarbon gases by the regular industrial users continued through the opening week of the new year. Unlike the regular run of solvents and naphtha cuts, there was no extra interest during what has been usually a quiet period. Prices continued without change.

Butanes. — Quotations continued as they have been for some time past with the 16-34 degree material testing up to N.G.A. specifications quoted at 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3.

Heptanes.—There has been no shift in the market's position for some time and the sellers continued to quote mixed at 9½c. and normal at 10½c. per gallon for tankcar quantities, basis Group 3.

Hexanes.—Quotations have been without change since this article was last reported here. Tankcars of the normal article were named at 10½c. per gallon with usual differentials for smaller quantities, f.o.b. Group 3.

Pentane.—The schedule for the normal 28-38 degree product was based at 9½c. per gallon at Group 3 while the laboratory grade was 16c. per gallon in drum car lots, also f.o.b. Group 3.

Propane.—There was no change in the position of this commodity since last reported. The market's steadiness was its outstanding characteristic.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Although the opening few days of the new year were quiet, there was a little more interest during the latter part of the week, after the work of annual inventories had been disposed of in many plants. The position of Russian and domestic oils continued unchanged and steady.

Paraffin Waxes.—Most sellers were able to report a fairly active demand last week. The prices for scale wax continued in a steady position at 2.40c. to 2.45c. for 122-124 A.m.p. and 2.50c. to 2.55c. per pound for 124-126 A.m.p. The inventory position of the market was quite snug and sellers were holding for their full asking prices. The recent Pennsylvania crude boost was another factor that added to the strength of the market. Fully refined wax prices continued in a stationary position. The domestic and foreign demands for fully refined were fairly active.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Refined paraffin wax held strong, with demand quite active, and sellers not pushing much, if any, out upon the market to find sellers. Foreign and domestic business has been coming in to some extent, some of it naming larger quantities, although a number of buyers were still anxious not to tie themselves up too tightly with large supplies. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Jan. 7.—The market for scale wax was very tight with refiners quoting 2¾c. per pound for American 124-26. These quotations, however, are nominal as there was a very small supply available due to many of the plants being booked.

Petroleum. — The market was quite firm last week and the Pennsylvania refiners' stocks were believed to have been smaller than they have been in some time. And, with the recent boost in Pennsylvania crude oil prices as a strengthening factor, some of the market factors have been talking in a stronger vein. For the present the prices were quite firm.

Fuels and Lubricants

Higher prices for kerosene, heating oil and Diesel oil featured the East Coast refined oil market last week. The advance in kerosene was the third price rise in the local bulk market within the past five weeks. The boost in Diesel oil was effected at all North and

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of suggested crude oil production for December as recommended by Secretary Ickes and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended January 2, follows:—

	Federal agency allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	567,000	579,900
Kansas	155,900	165,850
Texas	1,145,200	1,224,350
Louisiana	204,800	242,200
Arkansas	26,800	28,350
Eastern (not including Michigan)	110,600	119,350
Michigan	29,300	27,600
Wyoming	40,200	44,400
Montana	14,300	17,250
Colorado	4,500	3,650
New Mexico	78,300	86,200
California	553,400	582,300
Totals	2,930,300	3,121,400

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no further changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline was unchanged at refinery points and there were no important changes in the retail markets.

	Jan. 8	Dec. 31	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.276	$1.276	$1.18
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0534375	.0534375	.0534375
Gasoline prices at service station (average for ten marketing centers—including tax) per gallon	.1905	.1905	.1899

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PENRECO U.S.P.
PETROLATUM
YOUR SPECIFICATIONS ACCURATELY MATCHED
PENNSYLVANIA Refining Company
General Offices: BUTLER, PA.
Branch Office: 43 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.
SNOW WHITE
LILY WHITE
CREAM WHITE
BLONDE
EXTRA AMBER
AMBER
RED

DI-BUG Pyrethrum Products
PETROLATUMS
WHITE OILS
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM CO., Inc.
REFINERY — WARREN, PA BUSH TERMINAL BROOKLYN, N Y

METHALATE C
A POWERFUL, LOW-PRICED AROMATIC CONCENTRATE
For replacing Methyl Salicylate in technical processes. Used in soaps, sprays, insecticides of all kinds, glues, etc.
HIGHLY EFFECTIVE—MOST ECONOMICAL
Write to Dept. O-361 for special circular covering its properties, uses and applications.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, inc.
816 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd., 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG. 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

middle Atlantic terminal points as well as in New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Export kerosene prices at the Gulf were also higher last week. Retail prices for domestic heating oils were also higher last week and some observers were predicting a six-cent bulk market for No. 1 heating oil ere long. The local gasoline market did not undergo any particular change last week, except for some slacking jobber interest.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—The condition of the local bulk market was still quite firm last week. Although the jobber purchasing was not so heavy as in recent weeks, the growing probability of higher crude prices gave the market a very firm under-position. Quotations for tankcar lots named by the leading sellers in the East Coast area was 7c. per gallon for branded qualities; 6¾c. per gallon for U. S. Motor, 65 octane; and 6½c. per gallon for U. S. Motor, 62-63 octane. All of the foregoing prices were f.o.b. refinery. Export prices at the U. S. Gulf were unchanged last week, holding at the ⅛c. per gallon advance of the preceding week and the quotations were as follows:—U. S. motor, 5¼c. per gallon; 60-62, 390 e. p., 5½c. per gallon; 60-62, 400 e. p., 5⅜c. per gallon; and 64-66, 375 e. p., 5¾c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—Tankcar prices for 41-43 water white material advanced ¼c. per gallon last week to the basis of 5¾c. per gallon, f.o.b. refinery. This advance marked the third upward movement in the market within five weeks. The export situation was also stronger with increases of ¼c. to ½c. per gallon effected last week. Current export quotations at the U. S. Gulf were 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon for prime white and 5¼c. to 5½c. per gallon for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Prices for Diesel oil advanced 15c. to 20c. per barrel at Atlantic and Gulf terminal points, Friday. An advance of 15c. was posted at New Orleans and Baton Rouge while the market advanced 20c. per barrel at middle Atlantic points. The local price was now $1.85 per barrel, f.o.b. terminals; the New Orleans and Baton Rouge price was $1.65 per barrel. Accompanying the spot market price rise was an advance in top contract prices to the basis of $2.20 per barrel at Atlantic Coast terminals and $1.85 per barrel at New Orleans and Baton Rouge. The price of bunker C oil was unchanged but the market was in a very strong position with $1.15 per barrel named at the local terminals.

Lubricating Oils.—Prices for Pennsylvania bright stocks advanced ½c. per gallon last week to 25c. for regular pour and 26c. for low pour grades. Cylinder oil prices were also ½c. higher as follows:—600 fire, 17½c. per gallon; 600 flash, 20c.; 630 flash, 21½c.; 635 fire, 19c.; 650 fire, 19c.; and Warren E, 20½c. per gallon. Neutrals also joined in the advance with 23½c. named for 150 viscosity; 26c. for 180 viscosity; and 27c. per gallon for 200 viscosity. All of the aforementioned prices were inclusive of Federal tax.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Jan. 7.—A state of expectancy hung over the refined oil market, partly due to failure of major purchasers of crude to meet the 17c. hike in prices posted by a smaller buyer. Trading lagged because of this condition, but there was, with the exception of natural gasoline, a firm undertone. Weakness dragged natural gasoline ⅝c. lower.

An increase in the demand for distillates was quite obvious in the spot market. Marketers reported the receipt of a greater number of orders due to the low temperatures in the north central west. These lower temperatures, however, had the reverse effect on the gasoline market which turned very quiet during the week. There were a number of inquiries from refining circles for third grade, low octane U. S. motor.

Despite the slowness of gasoline movement there appears no intention on the part of refiners to push production. There was an air of confidence that pervades refining circles as the year opens, which has been lacking at this time in former years. This condition has apparently been built mostly on the tremendous gains in consumption at the year end as the refining industry is not without obstacles of which labor appears to predominate. Several plants have granted wage increases with the opening of the year and at least two plants shut down for a few days because of labor disputes. Low inventories are further strengthening the refiners' position in the mid-continent.

GASOLINE.—The wide differential between resale prices and the trade quotations remained. The U. S. motor third grade was quoted at 4¼c. per gallon at the lowest point although most of it was traded at 4⅜c. The trade quotations remained at 4⅝c. to 4⅞c. per gallon. The 65-67 octane was generally 5c. to 5¼c.; 68 octane was 5¼c. to 5½c. per gallon in the resale spot market.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—The 26-70 grade was quoted at 3¼c. per gallon in Texas and 3⅜c. in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma market in 18 pound is 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon and 3⅞c. in the 22 pound. In Texas the 18 pound was 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon while the 22 pound was 3½c. to 3⅝c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The market was exceedingly tight although prices were unchanged. They were 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon for the 41-43 grade while the 42-44 grade was a 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.

DISTILLATES.—Demand for small quantities, as these only can be filled, was brisk with the lowest temperatures of the year. Shipments of these products also increased. The No. 1 38-40 prime white remained at 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon while the No. 2 and No. 3 remained at 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon. Many plants were asking 3⅞c. for the 32-36 grade.

FUEL OIL.—The 24-28 low cold test was 95c. to $1.05 per barrel while the high cold test was 80c. to 85c. The 18 to 22 continued firm at 72½c. to 80c. while fuel below 15 degrees and of high cold test and viscosity was 65c. to 75c. per barrel.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—With the outcome of the crude oil market situation still uncertain, most grades of refined petroleum products have been marking time recently. Prices for the most part were unchanged, except in certain restricted products. Gasoline business remained at relatively high levels, considering the time of year, and most grades of gasoline are holding. The exception has been natural gasoline. Kerosene has been extremely strong, with buying good throughout the whole interior region. The burning oils were slightly quiet, with smaller demand than was noted earlier, and more material has been coming out. Industrial products are decidedly in demand, both fuel and gas oil. Supplies are not very large currently. Lubricants are improved in spotting and uneven fashion.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; high octane motor, 5¾c. to 5⅞c.; 60-62, 400, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 64-66, 375, 5c. to 5¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5½c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3¾c. to 3⅞c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2¾c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 3 zero, 3⅜c. to 3½c. per gallon; No. 4, 97½c. to $1 per barrel; No. 5, 77½c. to 80c.; No. 6, 65c. to 70c.

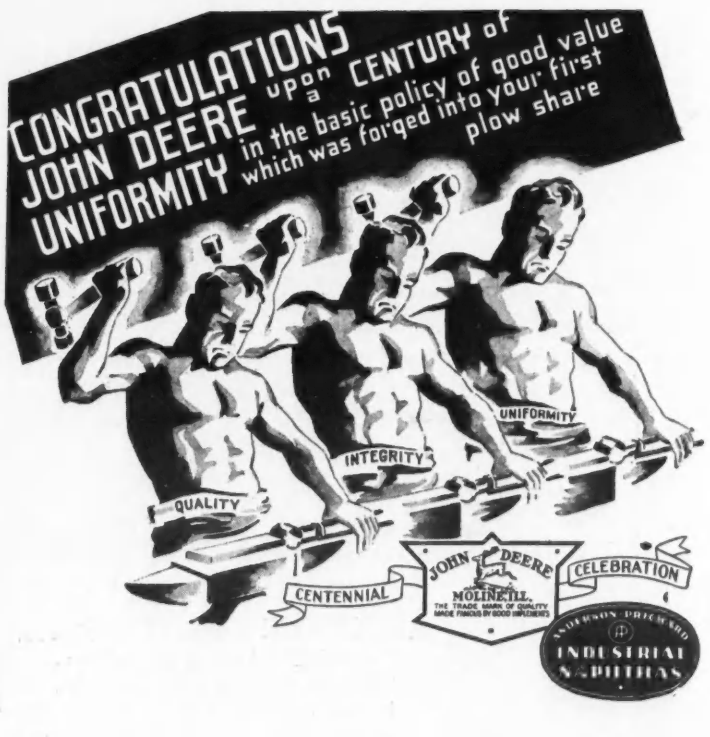
New Orleans, Jan. 5.—The steady trend of the past few weeks was again noted in the domestic market—quotations remaining unchanged with the exception of kerosene which reflected a slight advance. Foreign inquiries were good, while exports continued fair. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6⅛c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 6⅛c.; 63-67 octane at 6½c. and 68-70 octane at 7c., all per gallon, basis refinery.

An advance of ⅛c. was noted on kerosene, the current quotation being 7⅛c. per gallon at refinery.

The price of Bunker C fuel oil remained at 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside. Good demand for this grade on the part of industrial plants in this vicinity was noted, quotations being normal at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1937 Jan. 1-Jan. 9	1936 Jan. 1-Jan 9
Commercial crude oil production	27,984,000	25,227,000
	Week ended Jan. 9, 1937	Week ended Jan. 11, 1936
Daily average production	3,106,800	2,794,300
	Week ended Jan. 2, 1937	Week ended Dec. 26, 1936
Estimated motor fuel stock total	62,661,000	60,873,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	36,078,000	34,755,000



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Fertilizer Materials

Superphosphate Prices Advance Along Atlantic Seaboard—Organic Ammoniates Continue Scarce and Higher in Price —Mineral Ammoniates Show More Activity

An advance in superphosphate prices along the Atlantic coast featured the market for fertilizer raw materials last week. The rise in super had been prefaced by considerable talk of such a move over the past several weeks and resulted principally from the reduced production. Because of the past low prices for super and the heavy demand for acid from the chemical processing industries, acidulators of rock have been selling their acid rather than continue to manufacture and maintain heavy stocks of super which has not been a very profitable item in some time past.

The organic ammonia situation continued very tight and prices continued to work upward at almost every trade. The fertilizer producers in the South were counting heavily on cottonseed meal and peanut meal. The by-products departments of packing houses have very little material to offer and whenever a lot of blood or tankage appears, it is marketable readily. A resale transaction in Japanese sardine meal brought what was believed to have been a record high price. Supplies of organics were sought eagerly by brokers and traders last week and a more serious shortage was in prospect as the market progressed into the season.

Mineral ammoniates showed a comfortable growth of activity last week. Sulphate of ammonia was more active as a result of interest among the smaller purchasers and also because of interest from some of the large buyers who were believed to have underestimated their needs when they purchased earlier in the season.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Blood, dom., Chicago, 15c. per unit. New York, 15c. per unit.
Bone, steamed, dom., 1¼ & 60, $1 per ton.
Superphosphate, 25c. to 50c. per ton.
Tankage, dom., New York, 15c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
64.0	63.6	63.6	57.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The call for deliveries against contracts placed earlier in the season showed a comfortable growth during the initial week of the new year. Progressive improvement in the receipt of shipping instructions was looked for over the coming week. Prices continued in a steady position of the established schedule. A Santiago dispatch indicated that a trade agreement between Chile and Germany, which provided an annual quota of 80,000 tons of Chilean nitrate for German importation, had been extended to June 30, 1938.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The market was favored with more activity last week. There has been a little business coming in from the smaller purchasers who did not buy at the beginning of the season. There was also a measurable improvement in the ordering from some of the larger factors. The price situation continued in a firm position.

Cyanamide. — There has been no change in the position of this commodity since the advance in price that took place in the latter part of 1936. Quotations were now $1.10 per unit of ammonia, basis f.o.b. Gulf ports or delivered interior points; the Atlantic port price was $1.05 per unit.

Dried Blood.—A sale in Chicago was reported at $4.65 per unit, an advance of 15c. per unit over the asked price a week ago. Some imported material appeared on the market last week and sold at a price of $4.10 per unit for February-March shipment from abroad, c.i.f. ports. Holders of stocks in New York asked $4.40 to $4.50 per unit, but the latest sale price was that of a week or more ago at $4.25 per unit. According to a Department of Commerce report, exports of blood from Argentina totaled 10,594 metric tons during the first 10 months of 1936 against 9,876 tons in the same period of 1935.

Castor Pomace.—There has been no change in the position of the domestic article with $20 per ton quoted at the producing points. This was the figure accepted at the latest sales. There has been no imported material available here for some time.

Fish Scrap.—Ground menhaden meal in Baltimore was nominally held at $56 per ton and the holders were not anxious sellers at this price. There were reports that $60 per ton was asked in some directions. There have been no recent re-sale trades of unground material. Japanese sardine meal was sold at re-sale for $48 per ton and a little more was available here at $50 per ton, and, except for late shipping positions, there were no offerings from the Orient. Deliveries of scrap from Japan were behind schedule because of the lack of cargo space and, as reported previously, operators of ocean carriers have been side-tracking fish meal in favor of more desirable cargo.

Nitrogenous Material.—Prices were mainly nominal. The midwestern producers quoted $3.40 nominal at one plant and $3.50 per unit as an open quotation for January-April position. There have been no recent offerings of foreign material and the nominal market position of $3.25 was hardly believed workable. The latest price reported from Norfolk was $3.50 per unit.

Tankage.—The New York market was marked up to $4.40 and 10c. per unit-ton, an increase of 15c. over the quoted price a week ago. The Chicago market held at the advanced position of a week ago with $4 and 10c. per unit-ton mentioned for fertilizer grade material and $4.50 to $4.75 and 10c. per unit-ton for feeding grades. Holders of supplies in New York make no differential between the price of ground or unground.

Potashes

Except for forced deliveries by rail from West Coast points, the deliveries of potashes continued in routine fashion. Conditions surrounding the market have not been changed in recent weeks. Of course, there has been no new business to speak of and the trade seemed to have covered comfortably upon its estimated needs at the maximum discounts available earlier in the season. Prices continue at list.

Phosphates

Superphosphate prices advanced last week along the entire Atlantic Coast. The advance evidently resulted from the tightening condition of stocks and reduced production. Because of the heavy demands for sulphuric acid, phosphate acidulators have been selling acid to chemical processors and the production of super has been cut down as a result. Bone materials continued strong.

Bone Materials.—Prices in Chicago were stronger again last week. Reports from that point continued to mention $23 to $24 per ton as the market price for 4½ and 50 raw bone but there were reports here that the material was traded as high as $28 per ton in Chicago. Steamed 1¼ and 60 bone was $1 per ton higher in Chicago with $18 to $19 per ton named as the market. The price for 3 and 50 meal in Chicago was $19 to $21 per ton.

Superphosphate.—Producers increased prices along the Atlantic Coast last week. Baltimore prices were now $8 per ton for run of pile and $8.25 to $8.32½ per ton for 16 percent stocks; prices at more northerly points were the same as those in Baltimore. The advance in the market was occasioned by the fact that producers have been selling acid heavily and the acidulation of rock has been neglected to a point where the stocks were relatively low. The producers of super have been taking higher prices for some time.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The sulphur market opened the new year in a firm position. Prices continued at levels that have been long standing without change for many years. Acidulators takings against contracts have been quite good during recent weeks. The labor difficulties in the automotive industry would doubtless have a marked effect upon the deliveries of sulphur to the steel rollers and other industries tributary to the automotive field.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Jan. 6.—The trading market for organic ammoniates in the South was limited largely to cottonseed meal and peanut meal, as the cheapest available material. Cottonseed meal, seven percent grade, was selling at $34 per ton and 8 percent meal at $33.50 per ton. Both were active in the feed demand. Very little South American packing house products were available and Chicago offerings were limited and high. Nitrogenous was scarce both as to domestic and foreign supply; and only a limited amount of sardine meal was offered.

Superphosphate has advanced 50c. per ton at ports, but no corresponding advance is reported at interior producing points.

Larger manufacturers of fertilizers were reported to be fairly well supplied with materials so that the chief market available for materials is that presented by small manufacturers and mixers.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$11.30 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$25.50 per ton, bulk, ports.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$26 per ton, bulk, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent grade, $34 per ton, interior mills.

PEANUT MEAL.—8 percent grade, $33.50 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—South American, $4 unit, port basis.

FISH.—Sardine meal, $4 per unit, port basis.

NITROGENOUS.—$3.50 per unit, Midwest.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—The past week brought little increase in activity insofar as trading in crude fertilizer materials was concerned. Prices continued strong, with special firmness shown in the organic ammoniates. The offerings were small and the trend seemed still to be in the ascendant. The current quotations were about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Domestic fish meal ranged at $56 to $58 per ton, with Japanese sardine meal nominal at $48 to $50 per ton.

TANKAGE.—This ammoniate was held at $4.25 and 10c. to $4.50 and 10c. per unit-ton.

BLOOD.—Quotations ranged from $4.25 to $4.50 per unit.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—The volume of business done reflected the quiet of the season, but there was talk of a probable increase in prices.

NITROGENOUS MATERIAL. — Quotations were $3.75 per unit.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—Sellers asked $4.40 10c. and 70c. per unit-ton, but buyers were bidding around $3.75 10c. and 70c. per unit-ton.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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BONE.—Figures named were still $33.50 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw and $27 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A stronger tone has been developing recently in the blood market. Purchases of material have been made in fairly good quantities, now that year-end inventory considerations are out of the way. To some extent this trend is seen as being applicable to other fertilizer market materials. Some irregularity continues, however, and the fertilizer market as a whole is a bit uneven. Inquiries are coming through quite well. Some of the cracklings have been moving up recently. Sellers are mostly taking a firm position.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $4.50 to $4.60 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, $3.75 to $3.85 and 10c.; low grade, $18 to $19, Middle West; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.75; hoof meal, $3 to $3.10.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $18 to $19; 3 and 50 percent, $19 to $21; 4½ and 50 percent, $23 to $24; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $19 to $21; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $17 to $19; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $27 to $28; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $65 to $70; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $60; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 95c. to $1.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—With the maritime strike now well into its third month on the Pacific Coast, markets for fertilizers were becoming more and more vitally affected last week. Two underlying opposing forces were at work in the market. For one, buying power was being cut off to a large extent by growers by their inability to get customary shipments of fruits out to foreign markets, while on the other hand fertilizers themselves remained in a very firm category by reason of the failure of imported products to arrive and be introduced into the usual channels of trade. It is at the moment presenting an unusual situation in this market. Conditions, however, were strong, but it could not be denied that fertilizing buying power was diminishing to some important extent. Fish meals were active during the past week and all organics were in more or less good demand, prices registering strong.

Ruling prices are:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $28 per ton; 200-pound bags, $27.50 per ton; bulk lots, $26 per ton, all ex-vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

AMMONIA SULPHATE.—Quoted at $27.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and $28.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $29.50. Prices good for delivery to June, 1937.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $38 per ton, single bags; $38.50 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco, basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A.

POTASH NITRATE.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse San Francisco/Oakland.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles Harbor. Bags, 85c. to 90c. per unit. Foreign material, 67½c. to 70c. per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal quoted on the basis of last sales at $43.50 per ton, prompt to deferred shipment, f.o.b. cars, Monterey/San Francisco. Meal is very firm, with sales active last week. Japanese meal quoted at $38.50 per ton, ex dock, San Francisco, February/March shipment from source.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house tankage, ground, fertilizer grade, quoted at $3.70 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco, and $3.65 and 10c. per unit-ton, Los Angeles. Dry rendered, domestic ground, quoted at $1 per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 90c. per unit.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed quoted according to seller and quality at $28 to $32 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic quoted nominally at $4 per unit, f.o.b. cars, and $3.80 Los Angeles. Argentine meal nominal.

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136 dms, American Cyanamid Chem Co, Antonia, Liverpool
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13 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, Antonia, Liverpool
2 tons, Reilly Tar & Chem Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
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STEARIC—93 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Antonia, Liverpool
ADEPS LANAE—87 bbls, C Tennant Sons & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—7 cks, Morningstar-Nicol, New York, Hamburg
ALCOHOL, DENATURED—1,000 dms, C P Chemical Solvents Co, San Jacinto, Ponce
ALUMINUM, STEARATE—2 dms, Haas Bros, Villanger, Rotterdam
AMMONIA, PERCHLORATE—20 kgs, International Selling Corp, Collamer, Havre
SULPHATE—350 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Villanger, Rotterdam
AMMONIAC SAL—50 cs, 3 tons, 2 qtrs, 24 lbs, Solvay Sales Corp, Franconia, Liverpool
ANISE—100 bgs, R F Downing & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
20 bgs, American Express Co, Cypria, Marseilles
ANTIMONY—500 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
METAL—252 cs, American Smelting & Refining Co, Agwistar, Tampico
ORE—898 bgs, Bank of London, South America, Santa Inez, Arica
1,258 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Inez, Antofagasta
ARECA NUTS—21 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, American Farmer, London
ARROWROOT—400 bbls, 400 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Scanpenn, St Vincent
ARSENIC—70 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Agwistar, Tampico
RED—100 cks, 24,420 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, New York, Hamburg
ARTISTS MATERIAL—6 cs, Winsor & Newton, Georgic, London
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1,052 bgs, Johns-Manville Corp, City of New York, Capetown
100 bgs, City of New York, Capetown
200 bgs, Standard Bank South America, Challenger, Capetown
500 bgs, Union Asbestos Rubber Co, Challenger, Capetown
300 bgs, Asbestos, Ltd, Challenger, Capetown
120 bgs, Challenger, Capetown
1,200 bgs, Raw Asbestos Distr, Challenger, Beira
334 bgs, Raw Asbestos Distr, Challenger, Lourenco Marques
ASPHALT—113 bgs, Champlain & Bibbo, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
320 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
250 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Oriente, Havana
BABASSU KERNELS—3,334 bgs, Pacific Nut Oil Co, Cape Sable, Maranham
7,500 bgs, General Foods Corp, Cape Sable, Maranham
11,666 bgs, General Foods Corp, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
BALSAM—10 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Ancon, Cristobal
20 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Santa Paula, La Libertad
20 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Santa Paula, La Libertad
BARIUM, CHLORATE—80 bgs, International Selling Corp, Schodack, Havre
BARK, MEDICINAL—3 bgs, R D Hines, New York, Hamburg
29 bls, E Mosheim & Co, Santa Inez, Guayaquil
BARYTES—2,000 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Villanger, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Maasdam, Rotterdam
600 bgs, 66,000 lbs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Aakre, Genoa
1,000 bgs, 110,000 lbs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Aakre, Genoa
BAUXITE RESIDUE—178 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
BELLADONNA ROOT—15 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
BLACK, EARTH — 50 cks, Stanley Doggett, Villanger, Rotterdam
BLEACHERS BLUE—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
TINT—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
BLESSED THISTLE—6 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
BLOOD, DRIED — 275 bgs, Caracas, Porto Cabello
BONE PHOSPHATE—520 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
BONEMEAL—2,000 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Nienburg, Rosario
BRISTLES—37 cs, M Wagman & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Tsingtao
19 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
25 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Shanghai
40 cs, Chestnut, Cooper & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
23 cs, Chestnut, Cooper & Co, American Farmer, London
19 cs, American Farmer, London
50 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
50 cs, H Hirschenborn & Son, Skagerak, Shanghai
24 cs, F H Cone & Co, Skagerak, Kobe
11 cs, F W Von Stade, Skagerak, Kobe
25 cs, F H Cone & Co, Skagerak, Shinigu
18 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
10 cs, N Wagman Co, Shinko, Shanghai
8 cs, Block Bros, Shinko, Shanghai
43 cs, F H Cone & Co, Shinko, Kobe
1 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Co, Shinko, Kobe

BRISTLES—15 cs, N Wagman & Co, Shinko, Shanghai
65 cs, F H Cone & Co, Shinko, Shanghai
4 cs, Iwai & Co, Shinko, Kobe
11 cs, F H Cone & Co, Schodack, Havre
350 cs, Georgic, Liverpool
BUCHU LEAVES—4 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, City of New York, Capetown
CADMIUM—112 cs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
CALCIUM, METALLIC—6 cs, Charles Hardy, Cypria, Marseilles
CAMPHOR—17 cs, S K Kress & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
REFINED—245 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
CANTHARIDES—5 cs, Amtorg Trading Corp, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
20 cs, Tai Ping Yang, Canton
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Villanger, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy, Levis Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CARBON CHARCOAL—322 bgs, Industrial Chem Sales Co, Schodack, Havre
DECOLORIZING—125 bgs, 11,275 lbs, New York, Hamburg
CARDAMON—69 tins, P H Petry & Co, Musa, Livingston
21 cs, Mangalore, Colombo
CAROB BEAN MEAL—160 bgs, Franconia, Liverpool
CASEIN—57 bgs, D C Andrews & Co, New York, Hamburg
CASSIA—16 bls, Hirsch Van Sicien, Stentor, Macassar
253 bls, B H Old & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
456 bls, Kota Gede, Padang
403 bls, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
FISTULA—38 baskets, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Stentor, Macassar
ROLLS—100 bls, Van Loan & Co, Tai Ping Yank, Hongkong
VERA—371 pkgs, Jacobus F Frank, Greystoke Castle, Padang
224 pkgs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Kota Gede, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—1,667 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Sheridan, Parnambuco
3,393 bgs, Sheridan, Pernambuco
1,707 bgs, Sheridan, Ceara
8,479 bgs, Cape Sable, Pernambuco
11,394 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Sable, Bahia
1,694 bgs, Cape Sable, Bahia
3,440 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
4,235 bgs, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
3,386 bgs, Capillo, Pernambuco
CELERY SEED—30 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Cypria, Marseilles
20 bgs, Joensson Import Co, Cypria, Marseilles
CENTUARY MINOR—15 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
CHALK, BLOCK—1,565,000 kilos, Taintor Trading Co, Schodack, Havre
COMMON—1,600 bgs, R L Watkins Co, American Farmer, London
CRAYONS—6 cs, Devoe & Raynolds, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
PRECIPITATED—300 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Schodack, Dunkirk
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—42 bgs, 5,500 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
CHARCOAL—123 cs, General Foods Corp, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
CHEMICALS—15 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
15 cs, President Roosevelt, Bremen
22 cs, 3,330 lbs, New York, Hamburg
100 bbls, 12,368 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
1,524 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
1,000 bgs, 200 cks, New York, Hamburg
10 bots, 974 lbs, Sherka Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
24 bbls, 9,145 lbs, National City Bank, New York, Hamburg
10 cs, 12 cks, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, Schimmel & Co, New York, Hamburg
240 cbys, 50,160 lbs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, New York, Hamburg
116 cks, 2 cs, Jungmann & Co, New York, Hamburg
50 cs, Hummel Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
2 cs, 14 bbls, P C Kuyper & Co, New York, Hamburg
20 cs, 60 cks, Michel Export Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
25 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
14 dms, 76 cks, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Villanger, Rotterdam
2 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
1 ck, Charles Hardy, Villanger, Rotterdam
30 cks, American Cyanamide & Chem Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
500 bgs, 30 dms, 4 cs, 2 cks, Villanger, Rotterdam
8 cks, Philip Bauer Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
302 cks, 1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
45 cks, Maasdam, Rotterdam
6 cs, Robinson, Wagner Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
50 cks, 50 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
25 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
8 cbys, R W Greeff & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
11 dms, 1 jug, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
1,400 dms, 2,549 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Pennland, Antwerp
20 bbls, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
2,032 cks, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
CHILLIES—45 bgs, Roesling Munroe & Co, City of New York, Mombasa
100 bgs, C B Jennings, Santa Paula, Balboa
100 bgs, S L Jones & Co, Santa Paula, Balboa
56 cs, Barclay Bank, Mangalore, Port Sudan
122 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp

CHLORMETHYL—15 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
CHROME ORE—1,026 tons, 6 cwt, Philadelphia Nat Bank, Challenger, Lourenco Marques
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—36 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
26 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CINCHONINE SULPHATE—15 cs, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CLAY—200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark, Daniels, Antonia, Liverpool
900 bgs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
BLUE—91 cks, Milton Greenbaum, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CLOVES—100 bls, National City Bank, Challenger, Zanzibar
100 bls, Bank of Manhattan, Challenger, Zanzibar
250 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co, Challenger, Zanzibar
1,500 bls, Chase Nat Bank, Challenger, Zanzibar
COBALT METAL—31 cks, Central Trading Corp, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
OXIDE—6 cks, First Nat Bank of Pittsburgh, President Roosevelt, Paris
COALDUST—45 dms, Villanger, Rotterdam
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—4 dms, Prescott Co, Skagerak, Kobe
12 cks, Ciba Co, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
102 cks, 21 dms, General Aniline Works, Villanger, Rotterdam
59 cks, General Aniline Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
212 dms, 13 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—700 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Almena, Porto Plata
144 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Porto Plata
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Almena, Porta Plata
500 bgs, Gordon, Grant & Co, Scanpenn, Trinidad
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Scanpenn, Trinidad
500 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Scanpenn, Grenada
40 bgs, W & A Leaman, Martinique, Port au Prince
650 bgs, W & A Leaman, Martinique, Jeremie
300 bgs, A A Lindo & Co, Peten, Pt Limon
3,810 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Esparta, Havana
110 bgs, Flora, Porto Cabello
250 bgs, Ancon, Cristobal
125 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Colombia, Cape Haitien
72 bgs, Transmarine Trading Co, Colombia, Cape Haitien
50 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Colombia, Cape Haitien
750 bgs, Middleton & Co, Van Rensselaer, Trinidad
250 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Van Rensselaer, La Guayra
300 bgs, City of New York, Trinidad
2,435 bgs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
500 bgs, Middleton & Co, Sheridan, Trinidad
450 bgs, Furness, Withy & Co, Sheridan, Trinidad
1,713 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Ciudad Trujillo
300 bgs, Santa Inez, Guayaquil
500 bgs, M Loeb, Cape Sable, Bahia
4,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Sable, Bahia
1,000 bgs, Rockwood & Co, Cape Sable, Bahia
3,604 bgs, W & A Leaman, Villanger, Rotterdam
1,500 bgs, Challenger, Trinidad
875 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Macoris
302 bgs, Gillespie & Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
701 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
300 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
100 bgs, Carr Bros, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
2,167 bgs, Cie Francaise de Afrique Occid, New Toronto, Accra
19,440 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Takoradi
25,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Accra
4,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Winnebah
4,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Cape Coast
100 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Caracas, Curacao
29 bgs, Meck & Co, Caracas, Curacao
37 bgs, De Sola Bros, Caracas, Porto Cabello
1,000 bgs, Caracas, Porto Cabello
450 bgs, Machado & Co, Caracas, La Guaira
1,400 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Almena, Ciudad
300 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Almena, San Pedro de Macoris
5 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Almena, La Romana
4,000 bgs, Machado & Co, Almena, Sanchez
1,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Almena, Sanchez
1,795 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Almena, Sanchez
66 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Sanchez
COCONUTS—700 bgs, 70,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Musa, Porto Castilla
330 bgs, 33,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
2,174 bgs, 217,400 lbs, General Foods Corp, Colombia, Kingston
320 bgs, 33,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Van Rensselaer, Demerara
67 bgs, 6,700 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Borinquen, San Juan
11 bgs, 1,100 lbs, J E Garcia, Borinquen, San Juan
28 bgs, 2,800 lbs, F S Maynard & Son, Borinquen, San Juan
32 bgs, 3,200 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
190 bgs, 19,000 lbs, Lundt & Co, Almena, Sanchez
20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Scanpenn, St Lucia
430 bgs, 43,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Scanpenn, St Lucia
4 bgs, 400 lbs, F S Maynard & Sons, Scanpenn, St Lucia
COCONUT, DESIC—900 cs, Connell Bros, Tai Ping Yang, Davao
11,777 cs, General Foods Corp, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
2,759 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
1,300 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Manila

CODLIVER MEAL—8,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Skagerak, Yokohama
COLOMBO ROOT—75 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, City of Glasgow, Colombo
COLORS—20 cks, Standard Ultramarine Co, President Roosevelt, Havre
2 cs, Franconia, Liverpool
5 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
2 dms, Chas Hoppel, New York, Hamburg
CADMIUM—9 bbls, Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
DRY—10 cks, Stanley Doggett, Villanger, Rotterdam
1,102 bgs, C J Osborn & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
PRINTING—5 cs, American Express Co, New York, Hamburg
COPAIBA BALSAM—90 cs, F B Ross & Co, Cape Sable, Manaos
COPPERAS—100 bbls, 19 tons, 3 cwt, 3 qtrs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Franconia, Liverpool
CORIANDER SEED—333 bgs, Exermont, Casablanca
104 bgs, New York, Hamburg
100 bgs, E E Marks & Co, Cypria, Casablanca
CORK—21 bgs, L Mundet & Sons, Cypria, Lisbon
DISCS—10 bgs, L Mundet & Sons, Cypria, Lisbon
SHAVINGS—300 bls, Wicander & Co, Cypria, Lisbon
1,763 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Villanger, Rotterdam
VIRGIN—50 bls, Corn Trading Co, Cypria, Lisbon
294 bls, Cypria, Lisbon
1,578 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Villanger, Rotterdam
WASTE—2,000 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Exermont, Seville
730 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Cypria, Lisbon
400 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Cypria, Lisbon
WOOD—25 bls, H Suhl, Exermont, Seville
225 bls, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Cypria, Lisbon
282 bls, Wicander & Co, Cypria, Lisbon
450 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Cypria, Lisbon
860 bls, Chase Nat'l Bank, Cypria, Lisbon
1,542 bls, Cypria, Lisbon
1,733 bls, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Cypria, Lisbon
431 bls, L Mundet & Son, Villanger, Rotterdam
838 bls, L Mundet & Son, Maasdam, Rotterdam
150 bls, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CRESOL—9 kgs, Monsanto Chem Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
CRYOLITE—640 bgs, W J Honan, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
CUMIN SEED—100 bgs, Exermont, Casablanca
60 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co., Cypria, Marseilles
200 bgs, E E Marks & Co, Cypria, Casablanca
CUTCH—1,500 bgs, Sig Saxe, Stentor, Singapore
CUTTLEFISH BONES—226 cs, Frank Vliet Co, Cypria, Marseilles
100 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone Co, Cypria, Marseilles
166 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone Co, Cypria, Marseilles
38 cs, Frank Vliet Co, Collamer, Bordeaux
DANDELION ROOT—20 bgs, McKesson & Robbins, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
15 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
20 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
DEXTRIN—120 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
DOGGRASS—22 bls, 2,420 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
DRUGS, CRUDE—43 cs, Central Hanover Bank Trust Co, American Farmer, London
20 cs, Chase National Bank, Scanstates, Gdynia
DYES—2 cks, Ozalid Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ALIZARIN—1 ck, E I du Pont de Nemours Co, Franconia, Liverpool
18 dms, 4 jugs, 62 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—1 keg, 1 cs, L & R Organic Prod Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
10 dms, Prescott Co, Skagerak, Kobe
6 cks, 1 cs, Geigy Co, New York, Hamburg
61 cks, Ciba Co, New York, Hamburg
21 dms, 1 ck, Sandoz Chem Works, New York, Hamburg
33 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
2 cs, 28 dms, 319 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
16 dms, Pennland, Antwerp
24 kgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Georgic, Southampton
EGG YOLK, HEN—26 cs, D L Moss & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Shanghai
ERGOT—11 dms, 1,221 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Aakre, Lisbon
22 dms, 2,554 lbs, Aakre, Lisbon
FENUGREEK SEED—165 bgs, Exermont, Casablanca
170 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Cypria, Casablanca
225 bgs, John Clarke & Co, Cypria, Casablanca
FERTILIZER, NITRATE PHOSPHATE—500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
FILTER PAPER—12 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
9 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, Georgic, Southampton
FISHMEAL—1,120 bgs, Consumers Import Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
FLAXSEED—3,048,000 kilos, 121,920 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED — 27 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Cypria, Alger
100 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
150 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
FULLER'S EARTH—200 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, American Farmer, London
GAMBIER—360 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Greystoke Castle, Singapore
425 cs, E E Androvette, Stentor, Singapore
340 cs, American Dyewood Co, Stentor, Singapore
GELATIN—50 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Cypria, Marseilles
150 bgs, Robt McLellan, Villanger, Rotterdam
25 cs, International Selling Corp, Pennland, Antwerp

GELATIN, POWD—45 bbls, International Selling Corp, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
200 bgs, President Roosevelt, Havre
GINGER ROOT—241 bgs, American Farmer, London
12 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Sanchez
GLASS, PLATE—7 cs, French American Banking Corp, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
47 cs, S A Bendheim, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
16 cs, Globe Shipping Co, President Roosevelt, Bremen
WINDOW—229 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
11 cs, S A Bendheim & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
12 cs, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
10 cs, Leo Popper & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
853 cs, Vitrea & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
1,030 cs, Pennland, Antwerp
2,000 cs, Schrenk & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
2,596 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
646 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
1,000 cs, National Glass Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
2,483 cs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
GLUE—101 bgs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
120 bgs, Dingelstedt & Co, New York, N Y
5 bbls, Holland American Line, Villanger, Rotterdam
2 cks, 50 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Pennland, Antwerp
BONE—320 bgs, President Roosevelt, Bremen
50 bgs, New York, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK—200 bgs, H Lang, G Van Gelder, Aakre, Genoa
GLYCERIN—40 dms, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
20 dms, Franconia, Liverpool
146 dms, New York, Hamburg
1 tankcar, Colgate, Palmolive, Peet Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
73 dms, Morris & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
30 dms, Armour Soap Works, Collamer, St Nazaire
30 dms, Armour Soap Works, Collamer, Bordeaux
40 dms, Collamer, Bordeaux
GRAPHITE—325 bgs, J F Starkey & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Moji
2,100 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Skagerak, Fusan
2,800 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Skagerak, Fusan
75 bgs, Skagerak, Fusan
2,800 bgs, C S Green & Co, Shinko, Shanghai
63 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Cypria, Marseilles
GREASE, MINERAL—4 bbls, Roger & Gallet, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
WOOL—20 dms, Robinson, Wagner Co, Antonia, Liverpool
100 bbls, Antonia, Liverpool
GUM—30 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, American Farmer, London
ARABIC—75 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Pennland, Antwerp
250 bgs, City of Glasgow, Port Sudan
250 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Mangalove, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Mangalove, Port Sudan
100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Mangalove, Port Sudan
300 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Mangalove, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Mangalove, Port Sudan
160 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Mangalove, Port Sudan
400 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
CAROB BEAN—40 bgs, American Farmer, London
60 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Antonia, Liverpool
CHICLE—71 bgs, F Huber & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
13 bls, Chicle Development Co, Ancon, Cristobal
1,352 bgs, Mexican Exploitation Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
1,878 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Agwistar, Progreso
COPAL—133 baskets, France, Campbell & Darling, Greystoke Castle, Macassar
19 baskets, France, Campbell & Darling, Greystoke Castle, Kaimana
12 baskets, O G Innes Corp, Greystoke Castle, Palopo
400 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
197 baskets, Manufacturers Trust Co, Stentor, Macassar
193 baskets, 1 cs, Stentor, Macassar
788 bgs, 377 baskets, O G Innes Corp, Kota Gede, Macassar
65 bgs, 329 baskets, Manufacturers Trust Co, Kota Gede, Macassar
172 bgs, 496 baskets, Kota Gede, Macassar
600 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
300 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
DAMMAR—50 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Greystoke Castle, Batavia
GUM DAMMAR—50 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Greystoke Castle, Batavia
50 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Greystoke Castle, Singapore
260 pkgs, O G Innes Corp, Greystoke Castle, Singapore
200 cs, O G Innes Corp, Stentor, Batavia
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Stentor, Singapore
20 cs, Kota Gede, Padang
630 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Gede, Singapore
50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Kota Gede, Singapore
630 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Kota Gede, Singapore
SANDARAC—8 bbls, Exermont, Casablanca
TRAGACANTH—33 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, American Farmer, London
GYPSUM — 500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Franconia, Liverpool
HEMLOCK LEAVES—2 bls, S B Penick & Co, Exermont, Leghorn
SEED—2 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Exermont, Leghorn
HERBS, MEDICINAL—100 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
7 cs, National Carloading Corp, New York, Hamburg
1 bl, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
120 bls, New York, Hamburg
10 bls, 2,200 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Aakre, Genoa
HOPS—13 bls, Globe Shipping Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
3 bls, B Schwarz & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
60 bls, O Seidenberg, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
2 bls, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
15 bls, R F Downing & Co, New York, Hamburg
15 cs, 110 bls, S S Steiner, New York, Hamburg
80 bls, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
20 bls, J D Smith & Co, New York, Hamburg
30 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, New York, Hamburg
49 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, New York, Hamburg
5 bls, Pennland, Antwerp
ILMENITE SAND — 6,298 tons, Travancore Minerals Corp, Beldagny, Colachel
INDIGO—1 ck, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
IPECAC ROOT—22 bgs, Lanman & Kemp, Ancon, Cristobal
16 bgs, Ancon, Cristobal
IRISH MOSS—60 bls, H Rees, Schodack, Havre
IRON ORE—21,700 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Amerikaland, Cruz Grande
OXIDE—25 cks, J A McNulty, American Shipper, Manchester
12 cks, 3 kegs, J H Rhodes & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
8 kegs, 20 cks, J A McNulty, Antonia, Liverpool
50 cks, 500 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
12 cks, Maasdam, Rotterdam
15 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
447 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
114 bbls, Robinson, Wagner Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
229 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
80 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
140 bbls, C K Williams & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
JALAP ROOT—20 bgs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
JUNIPER BERRIES—50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Exermont, Leghorn
25 bgs, 3,300 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Aakre, Leghorn
KOLA NUTS—18 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
LARKSPUR SEED—6 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
19 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—17 bls, Peek & Velsor, Cypria, Marseilles
LINALYL ACETATE—1 dm, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
LITHOPONE—208 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
300 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MACE—13 cs, Catz American Co, Greystoke Castle, Banda
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—10 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
20 bgs, R & G, Franconia, Liverpool
50 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
HYDRATE — 50 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
STEARATE—6 cks, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
MAGNESITE CALCINED—444 bgs, Manufacturers' Trust Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
GRAIN—120 bgs, City of Glasgow, Madras
LUMP—840 bgs, City of Glasgow, Madras
SCREENED — 240 bgs, City of Glasgow, Madras
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT — 1,000 bgs, Stentor, Singapore
MANIOC FLOUR—250 bgs, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
MANNA—55 cs, Peek & Velsor, Exermont, Palermo
MARJORAM LEAVES—3 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
MATCHES, SAFETY—300 contrs, 13 cs, New York Match Co, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Farmer, London
25 cs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
25 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Villanger, Rotterdam
MENTHOL—25 cs, Iwai & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
MICA—8 cs, American Farmer, London
152 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
198 cs, Mangalore, Calcutta
BLOCK—30 cs, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
51 cs, Mangalore, Calcutta
MICA SPLITTINGS—8 cs, American Farmer, London
85 cs, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
170 cs, General Electric Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
130 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
36 cs, Mangalore, Calcutta
MILK, POWD—50 dms, 50 crates, 100 cs, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
200 bbls, 774 bgs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MILLET SEED—110 bgs, New York, Hamburg
MINERALS, VIOLET—12 cks, E I du Pont de Nemours Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—32,466 gls, Seatrain Havana, Havana
MUSTARD SEED—500 bgs, American Farmer, London
662 bgs, Catz American Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Durkee Famous Food, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS—10,000 pockets, National City Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE—1,451 bgs, Challenger, Lourenco Marques
NUTGALLS—350 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
NUTMEGS—41 cs, Greystoke Castle, Macassar
139 bgs, Jacobus F Frank, Greystoke Castle, Padang
70 bgs, Kota Gede, Padang
145 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Padang
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Scanpenn, Trinidad
NUX VOMICA—219 bgs, Skagerak, Yokohama
OCHER—50 bbls, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Cypria, Marseilles
90 bbls, Robinson, Wagner Co, Cypria, Marseilles
100 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
60 bbls, J H Furman, Cypria, Marseilles
145 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
150 bbls, Wishnick Tumpeer, Cypria, Marseilles
84 bgs, Aakre, Marseilles
OIL, ANIMAL—5 dms, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
BAY—5 cs, Borinquen, San Juan
15 cs, Scanpenn, Dominica
BERGAMOT—25 hlf cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exermont, Messina
BLUEFIN LIVER—5 dms, S B Penick & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
CADE—3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Exermont, Seville
CAJEPUT—2 dms, Kota Gede, Macassar
CAMPHOR—20 dms, Ungerer & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
CHINAWOOD—50 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
CINNAMON LEAF—2 dms, J H Vavasseur Co, City of Glasgow, Colombo
CITRONELLA—12 dms, Gane & Ingram, Stentor, Batavia
COCONUT—710 tons, Philippine Refg Co, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
730 tons, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
5,810 tons, Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Spencer Kellogg, Manila
COD—50 dms, F W Damon, Fort Amherst, St Johns
300 dms, J D Irwin & Co, New York, Hamburg
CODLIVER—75 cs, Schieffelin & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CORIANDER—1 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, American Farmer, London
CORN—342 dms, Sheridan, Buenos Aires
54 dms, Antonia, Liverpool
250 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, New York, Hamburg
200 dms, I R Boody & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
150 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 dms, I R Boody & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
155 dms, Pennland, Antwerp
300 cs, Corn Product Refg Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
COTTONSEED—123 dms, W R Grace & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
1,068 dms, Uruguayo, Santos
ESSENTIAL—4 dms, Colombia, Kingston
40 cs, Exermont, Catania
2 cs, President Roosevelt, Basle
33 cs, President Roosevelt, Havre
3 cs, American Farmer, London
3 cs, New York, Hamburg
21 pkgs, Cypria, Marseilles
14 cs, Villanger, Rotterdam
EUCALYPTUS—3 dms, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
FUEL—108,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
9,546 tons, Standard Oil Co of N J, William Strachan, Port Mexico
52,750 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, San Roberto, Port Mexico
FUSEL—14 dms, C P Chemical Solvent Co, San Jacinto, Ponce
GERANIUM—6 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
GREASE—35 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Skagerak, Kobe
75 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Shinko, Kobe
HO—5 dms, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
LEMON—40 cs, J B Horner, Exermont, Messina
4 qtr cs, Ungerer & Co, Exermont, Messina
230 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Exermont, Messina
25 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exermont, Messina
87 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exermont, Messina
LUBRICATING—300 bbls, W J McKenna, Franconia, Liverpool
MINERAL—100 dms, New York, Hamburg
MUSTARD—150 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
OITICICA—2,008 dms, Sheridan, Ceara
OLIVE—125 dms, Leghorn Trading Corp, Exermont, Seville
86 cs, Exermont, Palermo
26 cs, Exermont, Catania
865 cs, 25 dms, Exermont, Leghorn
50 cs, Cypria, Nice
60 cs, Cypria, Lisbon
42 cs, Georgic, Southampton
1,310 cs, Aakre, Leghorn
OLIVE SULPHUR—150 bbls, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Cypria, Lisbon
100 bbls, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Aakre, Marseilles
ORANGE—20 cs, J A Manton, Colombia, Kingston
92 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Colombia, Kingston
6 dms, Ungerer & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
6 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Cypria, Marseilles
15 cs, Scanpenn, Dominica
PALM — quantity, Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger, Greystoke Castle, Belawan Deli
41 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New York, Hamburg
157 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Kota Gede, Belawan Deli
PALMKERNEL—50 dms, I R Boody & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
PEANUT—150 dms, Villanger, Rotterdam
PINENEEDLE—3 dms, A E Nydegger & Co, Georgic, Southampton
POLLOCK LIVER—1 dm, S B Penick & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
153 dms, S Emy, Skagerak, Shimigu
OIL, RESIDUE—10 dms, New York, Hamburg
RICE BRAN—100 dms, W R Grace & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
ROCKFISH LIVER—7 dms, S Emy, Skagerak, Shimigu
ROSEWOOD—7 dms, Chase National Bank, Sheridan, Para
41 dms, G Uhe & Co, Cape Sable, Manaos
82 dms, G Uhe & Co, Cape Sable, Para
SESAME—50 dms, W A Banta & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
30 dms, Haas Bros, Villanger, Rotterdam
150 dms, I R Boody & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
814,990 kilos, Zimmermann-Alderson-Carr Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SWORDFISH LIVER—8 dms, S B Penick & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
TEASEED—50 dms, I R Boody & Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
UCUHUBA — 1,057 cs, Chase Nat'l Bank, Sheridan, Para
VEGETABLE—3 pkgs, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
25 dms, I R Boody & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
VETIVER—10 dms, G Uhe Co, Stentor, Batavia
ORRISROOT—138 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Givaudan Delawanna, Aakre, Leghorn
330 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Aakre, Leghorn
200 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Aakre, Leghorn
188 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Exermont, Leghorn
168 bgs, Exermont, Leghorn
OSSEIN—4,819 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
PALMKERNELS—9,511 bgs, G B Ollivant & Co, New Toronto, Apapa
8,570 bgs, J H Redding, New Toronto, Conakry
PAINT—25 dms, Haas Bros, Villanger, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—60 cs, S B Penick & Co, City of Glasgow, Colombo
40 cs, S B Penick & Co, Mangalore, Colombo
13 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Mangalore, Colombo
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
30 bgs, O Miller & Son, Franconia, Liverpool
15 bgs, Unandue, Inc, Franconia, Liverpool
88 cs, 400 bgs, R F Downing & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
900 bgs, 200 cs, Franconia, Liverpool
100 bgs, B H Old & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
50 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son, Franconia, Liverpool
130 bgs, Villar & Osorio, Franconia, Liverpool
900 bgs, 200 cs, Franconia, Liverpool
40 bgs, Villar & Osorio, New York, Hamburg
38 bgs, 10 cs, National Carloading Corp, New York, Hamburg
30 bgs, 35 cs, H Schoenfeld & Son, New York, Hamburg
30 bgs, W G Dean Spice Corp, New York, Hamburg
25 bgs, New York, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—16 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Stentor, Sourabaya
4,816 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Gede, Balik Papan
PEATMOSS—600 half bls, 100 bls, President Roosevelt, Bremen
1,773 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanstates, Copenhagen
1,000 bls, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK — 243 bgs, Commodities Trading Corp, Greystoke Castle, Oosthaven
1,473 bgs, Stentor, Batavia
1,782 bgs, Kota Gede, Oosthaven
810 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kota Gede, Oosthaven
810 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kota Gede, Oosthaven
243 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Gede, Oosthaven
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—108,736 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE—20 cs, C W Campbell & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Pepper Product Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Villanger, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Villanger, Rotterdam
350 bgs, 38,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CARBONATE—110 cks, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
CHLORATE—200 dms, 75 bbls, C Hardy, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
MANURE SALT—19,500 kilos, N V Potash Export My, Lorentz W Hanson, Hamburg
METABISULPHITE—100 kgs, 12,214 lbs, New York, Hamburg
MURIATE—46,500 kilos, N V Potash Export My, New York, Hamburg
1,090,500 kilos, N V Potash Export My, Lorentz W Hanson, Hamburg
300 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SILICATE—3 dms, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SULPHATE—20 bgs, N V Potash Export My, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
750 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Lorentz W Hanson, Hamburg
PUMICE—850 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Exermont, Lipari
575 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Exermont, Lipari
LUMP—55 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Exermont, Lipari
8,844 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Exermont, Lipari
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—171 bls, City of New York, Mombasa
75 bls, E E Marks & Co, Skagerak, Kobe
125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Skagerak, Kobe
150 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Shinko, Otaru
75 bls, Rex Spray Co, Shinko, Otaru
375 bls, J Powell & Co, Shinko, Kobe
125 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Shinko, Kobe
QUICKSILVER—45 flasks, Chase Natl Bank, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
15 flasks, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
91 flasks, Chase Natl Bank, Agwistar, Tampico
QUINIDINE SULPHATE—5 cs, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
RESIN, ARTIF—3 cs, H Wagner & Adler, Villanger, Rotterdam
RICE FLOUR—100 bgs, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—22 bls, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
2 bgs, New York, Hamburg
40 bls, Pennland, Antwerp
6 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
4 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
RUTILE ORE—875 bgs, Uruguay, Santos

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SAGO FLOUR—718 bgs, Greystoke Castle, Singapore
SALTCAKE—2 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Co, Santa Inez, Antofagasta
SAPONIN—10 cs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
SARDINE MEAL—2,240 bgs, Ashcroft, Wilkinson Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
500 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Skagerak, Kobe
6,720 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Shinko, Kobe
SEAWEED EXTRACT—40 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Antonia, Liverpool
SENNA LEAVES—100 bls, City of Glasgow, Colombo
SHELLAC—1 bg, American Farmer, London
350 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
50 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
380 bgs, 125 cs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
100 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
200 bgs, A Hurst & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
175 bgs, 25 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
15 bgs, 50 cs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
100 bgs, 25 cs, A Hurst & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
50 bgs, 215 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
100 bgs, E E Androvette, Mangalore, Calcutta
100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
25 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Mangalore, Calcutta
250 bgs, Argenti & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
150 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Mangalore, Calcutta
50 bgs, Bank of London South America, Mangalore, Calcutta
75 bgs. 50 cs, Mangalore, Calcutta
BUTTON LAC—25 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
10 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
25 bgs, E E Androvette, Mangalore, Calcutta
150 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
200 bgs, Chase National Bank, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
600 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
350 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
200 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
400 bgs, Chase National Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
300 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
150 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
200 bgs, Argenti & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
400 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
SIENNA—75 cks, Exermont, Leghorn
23 bbls, J Lee Smith & Co, Exermont, Leghorn
66 cks, C K Williams & Co, Aakre, Leghorn
200 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Aakre, Leghorn
18 bbls, Aakre, Leghorn
SOAP—1 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
GREEN—20 bbls, Adolph Kastor & Bros, New York, Hamburg
MILLINGS—90 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
SHAVING—66 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
STEARIC ACID—7 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
STEARIN CHIP—3 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
TOILET—3 cs, American Express, American Farmer, London
SODA, CYANIDE—100 dms, Philipp Bros, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
113 dms, H H Rosenthal Co, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
2,000 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Pennland, Antwerp
HYDROSULPHITE—100 kgs, Philipp Bros, Antonia, Liverpool
70 dms, New York, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—147 cs, Charles Hardy, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
URANATE—100 bbls, Central Trading Corp Ilsenstein, Antwerp
SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, 44,000 lbs, H Sundheim, Exermont, Genoa
200 bgs, 44,000 lbs, New York, Hamburg
SOYBEAN SOAPSTOCK—1 tankcar, Seatrain Havana, Havana
SPONGES—20 bls, Orizaba, Havana
57 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
25 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana
45 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Oriente, Havana
14 bls, Oriente, Havana
21 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
34 bls, Munargo, Nassau
REFUSE—3 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Santa Paula, Porto Colombia
10 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana
21 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Oriente, Havana
6 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Munargo, Nassau
31 bls, Munargo, Nassau
SQUILL—100 bgs, Exermont, Catania
STARCH—18 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Farmer, London
CORN—320 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
POTATO—50 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
RICE—20 dms, C B Chrystal & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
60 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SOLUBLE—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Villanger, Rotterdam
STEARIN, PITCH—55 bbls, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
STRAMONIUM LEAVES—16 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
SULPHUR—77 cks, Antonia, Liverpool
SUNFLOWER SEED—154 bgs, New York, Hamburg
TALC—300 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
800 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Cypria, Marseilles
670 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Cypria, Marseilles
350 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Collamer, Bordeaux
100 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Collamer, Bordeaux
TALC—200 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Kobe
1,300 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
50 bgs, Philipp Bros, Skagerak, Shanghai
200 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Shinko, Kobe
250 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Aakre, Genoa
TALLOW, VEGETABLE—385 pkgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Shinko, Shanghai
TANKAGE—800 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
10 bgs, 1,146 cakes, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Van Iderstine Co, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—1,057 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
FLOUR—1,538 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Greystoke Castle, Cheribon
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Greystoke Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, Greystoke Castle, Cheribon
251 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co, Greystoke Castle, Batavia
500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Greystoke Castle, Batavia
3,816 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Greystoke Castle, Batavia
264 bgs, Java American Export Co, Stentor, Pasoeroean
275 bgs, Stentor, Pasoeroen
7,274 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Stentor, Sourabaya
1,000 bgs, Sino Java Handel, Stentor, Tegal
750 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Stentor, Cheribon
250 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Stentor, Cheribon
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Stentor, Cheribon
500 bgs, J Lowe Corp, Stentor, Batavia
505 bgs, Stentor, Batavia
7,929 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
200 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Gede, Cheribon
1,029 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Cheribon
1,500 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Kota Gede, Batavia
300 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Gede, Batavia
547 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
PEARL—69 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
SEED—283 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
TARTAR—460 bgs, Tartar Chemical Works, Exermont, Algiers
200 bgs, Exermont, Catania
330 bgs, Exermont, Naples
438 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
60 bgs, Tartar Chemical Works, Cypria, Marseilles
200 bgs, Cypria, Lisbon
68 bgs, Harshaw Chemical Co, Collamer, Bordeaux
152 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Aakre, Leghorn
TIMBO—100 cs, Sheridan, Para
315 cs, Cape Sable, Para
ROOT—73 bls, W R Grace & Co, Cape Sable, Manaos
TONKA BEANS—56 bbls, Irving Trust Co, Sheridan, Para
23 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Sheridan, Manaos
10 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Cape Sable, Manaos
20 cs, Irving Trust Co, Cape Sable, Manaos
80 bbls, Irving Trust Co, Cape Sable, Para
TRICHLORETHYLENE—30 dms, International Selling Corp, Cypria, Marseilles
TUNGSTEN CONCENTRATES—268 bgs, W H Sneath, City of New York, Beira
268 bgs, W H Sneath, Challenger, Beira
POWD—20 dms, C Tennant Sons & Co, Antonia, Liverpool
TURPENTINE—3 dms, Com'l Bank of Greece, Maasdam, Rotterdam
UMBER—60 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Antonia, Liverpool
URANIUM OXIDE—50 bbls, Central Trading Corp, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
UREA—134 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—14 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
7 cs, F Huber & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
1 pkg, J P Cresswell, Cape Sable, Para
51 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Cypria, Marseilles
VARNISH—2 cs, P H Petry & Co, New York, Hamburg
VETIVER ROOT—56 bls, G Uhe Co, Stentor, Batavia
VIOLET, ULTRAMARINE—3 cks, 6 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—1,600 cs, E & J Burke, Cypria, Marseilles
WATTLE BARK—3,941 bls, Roesling, Munroe & Co, City of New York, Mombasa
2,780 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, City of New York, Durban
565 bls, First Natl Bank of Boston, City of New York, Durban
50 bls, Tannin Corp, City of New York, Durban
2,672 bls, City of New York, Durban
539 bls, Challenger, Durban
2,775 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Challenger, Durban
1,735 bls, Roesling, Monroe & Co, Challenger, Mombasa
WAX, BEES—99 pkgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Aakre, Lisbon
12 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Almena, Sanchez
25 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Orizaba, Havana
5 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Orizaba, Havana
29 bgs, D Steengrafe, Orizaba, Havana
9 pkgs, Gillespie & Co, Van Ransselaer, Port au Prince
50 cs, Orbis Product Corp, President Roosevelt, Havre
24 bgs, Agwistar, Tampico
63 bgs, D A Zorrilla, Agwistar, Tampico
311 blocks, Superintendence Co, New Toronto, Conakry
55 pkgs, New Toronto, Conakry
5 bgs, A S Marques, Almena, Ciudad
8 bgs, D Steengrafe, San Jacinto, Ponce
CANDELILLA—266 bgs, D A Zorrilla, Agwistar, Tampico
82 bgs, Agwistar, Tampico
CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Capillo, Ceara
113 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Capillo, Ceara
56 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Capillo, Ceara
56 bgs, Capillo, Ceara
63 bgs, Bank of London South America, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
112 bgs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Sheridan, Ceara
168 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Sheridan, Ceara
68 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Sheridan, Ceara
23 bgs, Sheridan, Ceara
77 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Cape Sable, Natal
25 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
626 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
WAX, CARNAUBA—251 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
142 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
146 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Sable, Camocin
90 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Cape Sable, Camocin
112 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Sable, Arisa Branca
308 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Sable, Oracaty
280 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Cape Sable, Oracaty
28 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
99 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
92 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Sable, Fortaleza
1,033 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
MINERAL—67 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MONTAN—60 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, New York, Hamburg
STAIN—18 cs, J W Warnecke Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
WHITING—3,200 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
600 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
YEAST—80 bbls, Blue Ribbon Yeast Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
125 bbls, 5 cs, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
10 kgs, New York, Hamburg
POW'D—20 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, President Roosevelt, Bremen
ZINC OXIDE—20 bbls, Philipp Bros, Ilsenstein, Antwerp
6 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
100 cks, 11 tons, 13 cwt, 3 qtrs, 22 lbs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
25 cks, Jungmann & Co, Antonia, Liverpool
150 bbls, 40,260 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Aakre, Marseilles
73 bbls, 19,190 lbs, Orbis Product Corp, Aakre, Marseilles

New York Transit Imports

BRISTLES—25 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Shinko, Shanghai, Providence
MENTHOL—90 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Shinko, Kobe, Bridgeport
OIL, PEANUT—831 tons, Procter & Gamble, Shinko, Tsingtao, Cincinnati
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, Franconia, Liverpool, Cleveland
50 bgs, D C Andrews & Co, Franconia, Liverpool, Cleveland
30 bgs, Empire Spice Mills, Franconia, Liverpool, Chicago
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—375 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Shinko, Otaru, Bridgeport
SPONGES—27 bls, Santa Paula, Havana, Antwerp
46 bls, Santa Paula, Havana, Rotterdam
13 bls, Oriente, Havana, Rotterdam
8 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Kobe
66 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
3 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Yokohama
3 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp
5 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Rotterdam
10 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Havre
REFUSE—20 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Kobe
51 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London
17 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Havre

Baltimore Imports

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE—1,016 bgs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
BONEMEAL—442 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
101 tons, Swift & Co, Bessa, Oslo
BRONZE POWDER—7 cs, National Car Loading Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—250 csks, Black Tern, Rotterdam
23 dms, Innis Speiden & Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
1 cs, Balto & Ohio R R Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
500 bgs, Order, City of Baltimore, Bremen
CHROME ORE—6,500 tons, E J Lavino Co, Dundrum Castle, Beira
CLAY—40 csks, Black Tern, Rotterdam
REFRACTORY—980 bgs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
FERROMANGANESE—249 cs, Nojima, Yokohama
FISH MEAL—1,750 bgs, Eidsvold, Yokohama
FLOURSPAR (bulk)—1,400 tons, Ingria, St Raphael
GLYCERIN—66 dms, Black Tern, Antwerp
HERBS—7 bgs, 1 cs, S Shapiro & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
IRON ORE—11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Firmore, Daiquiri
21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Marore, Cruz Grande
4,008 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Jeff Davis, Whyalla
6,853 tons, Leo J Buck, Drammensfjord, Narvik
MAGNESITE ORE—756 tons, Nojima, Dairen
MANGANESE ORE—1,000 tons, Chickasaw City, Calcutta
MOLASSES—8,631 tons, Kattekat, Danzig
OIL, LUBRICATING—200 dms, Black Tern, Antwerp
OLIVE—300 csks, Ingria, Marseille
PEATMOSS—1,050 bls, City of Baltimore, Bremen
PHOSPHATE, PRECIPITATED—280 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Black Tern, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, Eidsvold, Kobe
PYRITES—5,500 tons, Blairmevis, Setubal
3,619 tons, Loke, Huelva
5,698 tons, Baron Stranraer, Huelva
SARDINE MEAL—3,120 bgs, Eidsvold, Yokohama
STARCH, CORN POWDER—80 bls, Black Tern, Rotterdam
TANNAGE—400 bgs, Jeff Davis, Melbourne

Boston Imports

BARYTES—397 bgs, Wishnick, Tumpeer, Giulia, Venice
500 double bgs, 110,230 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
BEET PULP—4,480 bgs, Giulia, Fiume
BELLADONNA LEAVES—47 bls, Giulia, Fiume
BLUE, BERLIN—1 csk, 209 lbs, C H Powell Co, Bochum, Hamburg
CHALK—2,700 tons, New England Whiting Co, Fidelio, London
CHEMICALS—62 csks, 25,291 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Bochum, Hamburg
250 double bgs, 55,622 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada, Bochum, Hamburg
25 dms, 11,928 lbs, Bochum, Hamburg
254 bgs, 508 csks, 167 wicker bottles, 324,689 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
CHINA CLAY—15 csks, E & F King & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
COCOA BEANS—1,585 bgs, 220,460 lbs, Bochum, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—1,600 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan, New Toronto, Takoradi
5,772 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, New Toronto, Accra
2,930 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Takoradi
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Toronto, Accra
1,250 bgs, 250,000 lbs, Gordon, Grant & Co, Challenger, Trinidad
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, Atkinson Haserick Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
ERICA ROOTS—115 bgs, Giulia, Trieste
EXTRACTS—2 cs, Gustav Martin, American Shipper, Liverpool
FERTILIZER—175 bgs, 38,580 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
GLUE, BONE, GROUND—20 double bags, 2,217 lbs, ntfy, N L Lederer, Bochum, Hamburg
309 bgs, 32,738 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
STICKS—300 bgs, Giulia, Trieste
100 bgs, Giulia, Fiume
HIDE—45 double bgs, 5,040 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
300 bgs, Giulia, Trieste
120 bgs, Giulia, Fiume
GLUESTOCK, FISH—110 bgs, Russia Cement Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
2 bbls, R Ranagan, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDE—268 bgs, American Express Co, Antonia, Liverpool
397 bgs, American Shipper, Manchester
GUM, ARABIC—50 bgs, 11,243 lbs, Thurston & Braidich, Mangalore, Port Sudan
200 bgs, 44,974 lbs, Mangalore, Port Sudan
HERBS—42 bls, Giulia, Trieste
INK, PRINTING—4 cs, 1,255 lbs, First Natl Bank, Bochum, Hamburg
LAUREL LEAVES—82 bdls, Giulia, Piraeus
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—224 bgs, Schofield, Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
MICA SPLITTINGS—15 cs, Gillespie, Rogers Pyatt Co, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
50 cs, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
141 cs, Wallace Bros, Mangalore, Calcutta
25 cs, Mangalore, Calcutta
MUSTARD SEED—50 bgs, 11,023 lbs, D & L Slade & Co, Bochum, Hamburg
OIL, COD—4½ bbls, from Nova Scotia
30 dms, 22,046 lbs, Bochum, Hamburg
MINERAL—75 dms, 34,047 lbs, Bochum, Hamburg
OLIVE SULPHUR—215 dms, Bank of Greece, Giulia, Trieste
PEATMOSS—600 bls, 102,492 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
200 bls, 33,708 lbs, Bochum, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—46,416 bbls, 1,949,472 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Maturines, Caripito
PHOSPHIDE, CALCIUM—23 cs, 4,178 lbs, Supply Officer, N Y Navy Yard, Bochum, Hamburg
POTASH, CHLORATE—500 cks, 123,788 lbs, Bank of Manhattan, Bochum, Hamburg
SAGE, LEAVES—60 bls, Giulia, Trieste
SAGO FLOUR—370 bgs, Asosan, Singapore
SHELLAC—150 bgs, Chase National Bank, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
50 bgs, Mangalore, Calcutta
50 cs, 50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
25 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
25 bgs, Chase National Bank, Mangalore, Calcutta
50 bgs, Bank of London & So America, Mangalore, Calcutta
BUTTONLAC—50 bgs, Chase National Bank, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
GARNETLAC—100 bgs, Chase National Bank, City of Glasgow, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE—635 bgs, 113,393 lbs, John W Higman & Co, Bochum, Bremen
SILIFORM—1 cs, 110 lbs, Heilkraft Medical Co, Bochum, Hamburg
TANNING EXTRACT—1 cs, Merrimac Chemical Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
TAPIOCA, FLAKE, SIFTINGS—100 bgs, Nat City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
FLOUR—928 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Kota Gede, Cheribon
250 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Gede, Cheribon
500 bgs, A Hoffman & Co, Kota Gede, Batavia
PEARL—150 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
SEED—80 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
WAX, BEES—51 bls, 11,192 lbs, Hale Hamilton & Co, Bochum, Hamburg
FLOOR—1 dm, 450 lbs, Davies Turner Co, Bochum, Hamburg
MONTAN—675 bgs, 104,278 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Bochum, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—50 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan, Kobe

Boston Transit Imports

COLOR, DRY—2 cs, American Express Co, American Shipper, Liverpool, for Cleveland
OIL, LINSEED—3 bgs, American Express Co, American Shipper, Liverpool, for Cleveland

Gloucester Imports

OIL, COD—4 csks, from New Brunswick

Houston Imports

CREOSOTE—4,293 tons, Chr Th Boe, London
PEATMOSS—2,604 bls, Boschdyk, Rotterdam

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—800 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
380 lbs, Molojo, Yokohama
ALCOHOL—60,000 lbs, Silveray, Manila
CAMPHOR, REFINED—1,000 lbs, Tenyo, Japan
CELERY SEED—6,200 lbs, Silveray Amritsar
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—3,840 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
1,270 lbs, Taiyo, Yokohama
2,080 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
890 lbs, Heian, Yokohama
2,800 lbs, From Yokohama
CUMIN SEED—11,000 lbs, Silveray, Amritsar
GLASS, WINDOW—5 cs, 1,500 lbs, Berganger, Brussels
HOPS—38,530 lbs, From Hamburg
INSECTICIDE—2,660 lbs, Tatsuta, Kobe
LICORICE—2,190 lbs, Annie Johnson, Gothenburg
MATCHES, SAFETY—220 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREPS—2,810 lbs, From Belfast
NUTMEGS—1,670 lbs, Silveray, D E I
OIL, CITRONELLA—6,750 lbs, Silveray, Batavia
YLANG YLANG—970 lbs, San Antonio Paris
PEPPER—11,020 lbs, From Java
34,680 lbs, Silveray, D E I
RICE FLOUR—90 lbs, Tatsuto, Yokohama
SESAME SEED—10,000 lbs, Tatsuto, Shanghai
SODA CHLORATE—22,050 lbs, Maloja, Yokohama
TOILET PREPS—180 lbs, From Paris

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,420 tons, Bestik, Paramaribo
COCONUTS—30 sks, Bjerkli, Puerto Cortez
MANGANESE ORE—6,400 tons, Fjordheim, Santiago
SODA, NITRATE—2,654 tons, Risanger, Tocopilla

New Orleans Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—80 dms, D L Carter, Elmsport, Manchester
75 dms, American Cyanamid Chemical Co, Elmsport, Liverpool
78 dms, Elmsport, Liverpool
STEARIC—267 sks, Elmsport, Liverpool
BAUXITE ORE—2,735 tons, Aluminum Line, Torny, Georgetown
2,552 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Dalvangen, Paramaribo
COCOA BEANS—600 sks, Fruit Dispatch Co, Sixaola, Bocas Del Toro
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—50 sks, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
CHALK—880 sks, Quistconck, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—105 dms, Whitney National Bank, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
116 bbls, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
72 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Goslar, Hamburg
COCONUTS—760 sks, Standard Fruit & Steamship Co, Cefalu, Ceiba
574 sks, Port Antonio, Belize
FIRECLAY—1,000 sks, United Fruit Co, Goslar, Bremen
GLASS, WINDOW—550 cs, Boschdijk, Antwerp
8 cs, Aluminum Line, Quistconck, Antwerp
GLUE, MARINE—20 kegs, United Fruit Co, Elmsport, Liverpool
GUM, CHICLE—2,384 sks, Wrigley Chicle Co, Tuxpam, Cuidad del Carmen
HOPS—10 bls, Goslar, Hamburg
IRON OXIDE—20 cks, J A McNulty, Elmsport, Manchester
OIL, LUBRICATING—60 dms, Boschdijk, Antwerp
OLIVE—25 dms, Meanticut, Seville
PALM—525 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Sembilan, Belawan Deli
PALMKERNEL—489,118 kilos, Procter & Gamble, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
SULPHUR OLIVE—500,192 kilos, Philadelphia National Bank, Lucia C. Sousse
171,700 kilos, Philadelphia National Bank, Lucia C, Bona
PEATMOSS—2,200 bls, Goslar, Bremen
3,176 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Boschdijk, Rotterdam
PEPPER—83 sks, Sembilan, Belawan Deli
SAGE LEAVES—10 bls, Lucia C, Dubronik
TALC POWDER—270 sks, Venice, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 sks, Sembilan, Tanjong Priok

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—1,004 bgs, 48 tons, Wessel Duval & Co, Paraguayo, Rio Janeiro
617 bgs, 32 tons, Paraguayo, Rio Janeiro
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—60 cks, 14 tons, 16 cwt, 22 lbs, J P Marston Co, Lehigh, Manchester
IRON OXIDE—445 bgs, 10 tons, 14 cwt, 2 qr, 14 lbs, J Lee Smith & Co, Lehigh, Manchester
1 cs, Lehigh, Manchester
LEATHER WASTE—1,332 bgs, Lehigh, Manchester
SODA HYDROSULPHITE—200 kgs, 10 tons, 18 cwt, 1 qr, 6 lbs, C H Stone, Lehigh, Manchester, Charlotte, N C
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, 96 tons, Chase National Bank, Paraguayo, Rio Janeiro
342 cks, 4 bgs, 52 tons, National City Bank of N Y, Paraguayo, Rio Janeiro
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Sembilan, Cheribon
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Sembilan, Cheribon
500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Sembilan, Cheribon

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, NAPHTHENIC—60 dms, A E Starkie & Co, Exhibitor, Constanza
ARSENIC—92 bbls, Leonard T Buck, Bochum, Hamburg
ASBESTOS FIBRE—120 bgs, Keasby & Mattison Co, Artigas, London
BABASSU KERNELS—1,667 bgs, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
BONE MEAL—560 bgs, National City Bank, Nienburg, Rosario
BRISTLES—2 cs, Artigas, London
CAMPHOR, REF—225 cs, National City Bank, Kinai, Kobe
CASEIN—417 bgs, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—334 pkgs, 114 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Madoera, Padang
CHEMICALS—12 cks, Bochum, Hamburg
200 cks, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Bochum, Hamburg
50 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Bochum, Hamburg
250 bgs, P Bauer Co, Bochum, Hamburg
2 cs, Keer, Maurer Co, Bochum, Hamburg
406 cks, Bochum, Bremen
CHINA CLAY—250,000 kilos, Artigas, Hamburg
420,000 kilos, Bochum, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—750 tons, Bank of Athens, Exhibitor, Aghia Marina
3,343.21 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co, Skogheim, Nuevitas
CLAY—188 bgs, Artigas, Hamburg
400 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Bochum, Hamburg
BOND—75,000 kilos, Artigas, Hamburg
40,000 kilos, Bochum, Hamburg
FIRE—225,000 kilos, Artigas, Hamburg
234,000 kilos, Bochum, Hamburg
TILE—106,000 kilos, Bochum, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Cape Corso, Bahia
COCONUTS—200 bgs, Franklin Baker Co, Kinai, Cristobal
CORK—3,638 bls, Armstrong Corp Co, Montello, Tabarca
2,452 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Montello, Bona
14,093 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Montello, Collo
SHAVINGS—1,242 bls, Wicander & Co, Aakre, Lisbon
WASTE—614 bls, Aakre, Lisbon
1,016 bls, Wicander & Co, Aakre, Lisbon
WOOD—488 bls, Aakre, Lisbon
1,546 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Aakre, Lisbon
956 bls, Wicander & Co, Aakre, Lisbon
6,056 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Aakre, Lisbon
DRUGS, CRUDE—11 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Bochum, Hamburg
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—68 dms, Overseas Trading & Finance Corp, Bochum, Hamburg
FERROCHROME—100 cs, Kinai, Tokyo
FERTILIZER—175 bgs, Bochum, Bremen
FISHMEAL—1,620 bgs, Consumers Import Co, Eidsvild, Yokohama
FLUORSPAR—663,140 kilos, Wm H Muller & Co, Bochum, Bremen
408,000 kilos, General Chemical Co, Bochum, Bremen
FLUORSPAR—1,000 bgs, General Chemical Co, Bochum, Bremen
FULLERS EARTH—200 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Artigas, London
FLAXSEED—2,985 tons, Souliotis, Santa Fe
1,836 tons, Souliotis, Diamante
915 tons, Souliotis, Rosario
1,578 tons, Souliotis, La Plata
GLASS, MICROSCOPIC SHEET—8 bxs, Arthur H Thomas Co, Artigas, London
WINDOW—26 cs, Artigas, Hamburg
GLUE, DRY—100 bgs, Wm J Jones & Co, Bochum, Bremen
HOPS—50 bls, Koons, Wilson & Co, Bochum, Hamburg
MAGNESITE, CALC—550 bgs, Exhibitor, Salonica
MOLASSES—748,390 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Cassimir, Tanamo
598,000 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Cassimir, Antilla
MUSTARD DROSS—360 bgs, Atlantic Sales Corp, Artigas, London
SEED—560 bgs, S L Jones & Co, Eidsvold, Tientsin
280 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman & Co, Kinai, Tientsin
MYROBALANS—3,000 pockets, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
OIL, CODLIVER—300 dms, Artigas, Hamburg
COTTONSEED—256 dms, Cape Corseo, Natal
419 dms, Capillo, Santos
MINERAL—30 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
OLIVE—125 cs, G Foti, Aakre, Leghorn
125 cs, Aakre, Genoa
PALM—66 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Bochum, Hamburg
RESIDUE—56 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, J K Laudenslager, Bochum, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—125 bls, Peat Import Corp, Artigas, Hamburg
1,300 bls, Peat Import Corp, Artigas, Bremen
2,450 bls, Bochum, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—486 bgs, Madoera, Batavia
405 bgs, First Nat'l Bank, Madoera, Oosthaven
525 bgs, Madoera, Oosthaven
810 bgs, Alexander Brown & Co, Madoera, Oosthaven
1,250 bgs, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Oosthaven
405 bgs, Java Sumatra Jmij, Malayan Prince, Oosthaven
WHITE—324 bgs, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Oosthaven
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—79,910 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Fagerfjell, Las Piedras
111,241 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
70,327 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Montana, Las Piedras
POTASH, MANURE SALT—981,000 kilos, N V Potash Export Mij, Yuri, Bremen
MURIATE—4,837,654 kilos, N V Potash Export Mij, Yuri Maru, Bremen
SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, N V Potash Export Mij, Bochum, Bremen
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,150 bgs, International Products Corp, Capillo, Buenos Aires
SARDINE MEAL—5,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Eidsvold, Kobe
SHELLAC—1,200 bgs, Bank of London & South America, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—200 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SOYBEAN MEAL—800 bgs, Kinai, Dairen
SUGAR BEET PULP, DRIED—247 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Artigas, London
TALC—100 bgs, Aakre, Leghorn
TANKAGE—1,600 bgs, Capillo, Buenos Aires
553 bgs, Philadelphia Nat Bank, Capillo, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, M L Shoemaker & Co, Capillo, Santos
2,000 bgs, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, National City Bank, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
990 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Nienburg, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,435 bgs, National City Bank, Madoera, Sourabaya
264 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Madoera, Cheribon
4,037 bgs, Perkins Glue Co, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
VANILLA BEANS—11 cs, Madoera, Batavia
WAX, CARNUABA—38 bgs, Philadelphia Nat Bank, Cape Corso, Parnauba
224 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Cape Corso, Ceara
22 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Cape Corso, Ceara
23 bgs, National City Bank, Cape Corso, Ceara
WITHERITE LUMPS—60 tons, Artigas, Hull
SMALLS—100 tons, Artigas, Hull

San Francisco Imports

(Note:—Because of the maritime strike San Francisco import statistics must be compiled on the basis of cargo arrivals only. No discharges are being effected, and in some cases shipments are being returned without unloading to the port of origin. In other cases vessels are remaining in the harbor awaiting an opportunity to unload. In still other cases vessels are proceeding to Vancouver with San Francisco cargo on board in the hope of being able to unload there, the goods for San Francisco to be shipped down by rail. It is impossible to segregate items on the basis of these practices, and imports listed this week may reappear in later listings, or may not be cleared at all.)

BRISTLES—82 cs, F H Cone & Co, President McKinley, Shanghai
55 cs, S Hirshenborn & Sons, Inc, President McKinley, Shanghai
CARDAMOM SEED—15 cs, H M Newhall & Co, President McKinley, Hongkong
COCONUT, DESIC—1,645 cs, Wood & Selick, President McKinley, Manila
COPRA—50 tons, R J Roesling & Co, Golden Star, Cebu
200 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Golden Star, Cebu
100 tons, Golden Star, Cebu
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 pkgs, Chan & Chan, President McKinley, Hongkong
NUTGALLS—600 sks, National City Bank of N Y, President McKinley, Yokohama

Savannah Imports

FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS—150 bgs, Sundance, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Sundance, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—10,670 tons, Marathon, Las Piedras
POTASH, KAINIT—340,600 kilos, Shickshinny, Antwerp
1,505,000 kilos, Veerhaven, Antwerp
MANURE SALT—936,800 kilos, Shickshinny, Antwerp
2,331,000 kilos, Luebeck, Hamburg
MURIATE—2,333,400 kilos, Shickshinny, Antwerp
635,000 kilos, Veerhaven, Antwerp
2,382,500 kilos, Luebeck, Hamburg
1,815,000 kilos, Helgobeck, Bremen
SULPHATE—400 bgs, Shickshinny, Antwerp
2,500 bgs, Veerhaven, Antwerp
POTASH, MAGNESIA SULPHATE—3,250 bgs, Luebeck, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—2,940 bgs, Silverwalnut, Singapore
SALTCAKE—912 bgs, Shickshinny, Antwerp
SODA NITRATE—4,586,412 kilos, Cydonia, Tocopilla
TAPIOCA FLOUR—200 bgs, Silverash, Batavia

Tampa Imports

BEET PULP—11,200 bgs, Lucia C, Fiume
CASTOR MEAL—1,333 bgs, Lucia C, Fiume

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Agwistar, December 10; American Banker, December 29; Aquitania, Ausonia, December 24; Black Gull, December 21; Blairdevon, December 28; City of Evansville, December 14; City of Manchester, November 25; Coamo, December 17; Colombia, December 17; Cornwall, October 31; Cristobal, December 1; Estrella, December 18; Exchester, December 19; Haiti, December 24; Hansa, December 19; Hoegh Transporter, December 10; Ingrid, December 23; Konigstein, December 24; Korsholm, December 12; Lehigh, December 17; Livenza, December 17; Marna, December 17; Musa, December 18; Pan America, December 19; Queen Mary, December 15; San Jacinto, December 19; Santa Barbara, December 18; Sawokla, December 15; Trione, December 29; Urbino, December 15; Veragua, December 24; West Lashaway, December 20

ACID—17,325 lbs, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
BENZOIC—174 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Piraeus
FORMIC—11,707 lbs, West Lashaway, Marshall
MURIATIC—5,382 lbs, San Jacinto, Guanica
PHOSPHORIC—2,526 lbs, Ingrid, Trinidad
SULPHURIC—8,531 lbs, Marna, Callao
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—2,310 gls, Korsholm, Stockholm
ALUMINA SULPHATE—22,220 lbs, Colombia, Porto Colombia
AMMONIA, ANHYD—7,902 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires; (West Lashaway) 53,369 lbs, Marshall; 13,315 lbs, Cape Palmas
NITRATE—66,210 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico
ASPHALT—306,410 lbs, Urbino, Port Natal; 2,668 lbs, Korsholm, Gothenburg; 79,901 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; 32,820 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Trieste; 188,513 lbs, Haiti, Kingston
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—1,916 lbs, Veragua, Mazatlan
VITRIOL—12,100 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
CALCIUM, ARSENATE—159,264 lbs, Marna, Guayaquil
CHLORIDE—50,460 lbs, Veragua, Havana
GLUCONATE—2,711 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,378 lbs, Korsholm, Stockholm; 5,223 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
NITRATE—3,343,560 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Trieste
CHEMICALS—49,741 lbs, American Banker, London
CLAY—20,400 lbs, Ansonia, London; 89,600 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
COALTAR—2,200 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
INTERMEDIATES—2,641 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
COCOA BUTTER—12,180 lbs, City of Evansville, Sydney
CORN FLOUR—1,174 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 1,995 lbs, Marna, Guayaquil
SUGAR—2,115 lbs, City of Evansville, Melbourne; 3,102 lbs, Cornwall, Sydney
SYRUP—1,517 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 8,550 lbs, Fort Amherst, St Johns; (Marna) 3,064 lbs, Buenaventura; 3,823 lbs, Guayaquil
DEXTRIN—9,120 lbs, Ansonia, London; 12,619 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 11,280 lbs, Cornwall, Sydney
CORN—13,136 lbs, City of Evansville, Sydney; (City of Manchester) 9,024 lbs, Auckland; 4,506 lbs, Wellington; 1,128 lbs, Lyttleton
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—4,291 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
DISINFECTANT—3,221 lbs, Coamo, Ciudad
COALTAR—5,178 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
DYES—(Pan America) 11,992 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 2,573 lbs, Buenos Aires; 3,250 lbs, Hansa, Reichenberg; 25,305 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
ANILIN—1,259 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
ETHYL FLUID—(City of Evansville) 3,135 gls, Sydney; 825 gls, Adelaide
FERTILIZER—43,133 lbs, Ingrid, Grenada; 10,200 lbs, West Lashaway, Cape Palmas; 115,570 lbs, Haiti, Cristobal
FIRECLAY—25,440 lbs, Korsholm, Gothenburg
GASOLINE, AVIATION—35,750 gls, Sawokla, Fremantle; 5,500 gls, City of Manchester, Wellington
GLASS, WINDOW—6,210 lbs, Veragua, Havana
GRAPE SUGAR—(City of Manchester) 5,922 lbs, Wellington; 3,102 lbs, Lyttleton
GREASE, LUBRICATING—11,074 lbs, Ingrid, Barbados; 2,954 lbs, Sawokla, Fremantle; 1,375 lbs, Musa, Tela; 8,560 lbs, Ansonia, London; 5,442 lbs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil; 1,177 lbs, West Lashaway, Purutu; (Estrella) 3,273 lbs, Leixoes; 2,334 lbs, Oporto; 13,956 lbs, Lisbon; 43,215 lbs, City of Evansville, Sydney; 49,176 lbs, Livenza, Genoa; (Korsholm) 1,001 lbs, Gothenburg; 6,650 lbs, Stockholm; 5,915 lbs, Marna, Valparaiso; 143,427 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 4,563 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp; 58,682 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; (Hoegh Transporter) 17,233 lbs, Piraeus; 6,593 lbs, Susak; 6,797 lbs, Zagreb; 1,464 lbs, Rurazzo; 1,645 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 4,640 lbs, Cristobal, La Libertad; 8,265 lbs, City of Manchester, Auckland
INK, PRINTING—9,805 lbs, Pan America, Montevideo
INSECTICIDE—2,180 lbs, Veragua, Havana
KEROSENE—500 gls, Ingrid, St Martin; 1,100 gls City of Manchester
LACQUER—2,340 lbs, Urbino, Port Natal; 3,686 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp
THINNER—1,650 lbs, Urbino, Port Natal; 1,180 gls, Marna, Talcahuamo; 1,100 gls, Agwistar, Vera Cruz
LARD—(Boston City) 19,500 lbs, Bristol; 19,500 lbs, Cardiff; (San Jacinto) 84,425 lbs, San Juan; 10,850 lbs, Ponce; 40,000 lbs, Mayaguez; 15,500 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 44,425 lbs, American Banker, London; 12,600 lbs, Ausonia, London; 277,581 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
LEAD, ARSENATE—2,268 lbs, Veragua, Havana
RED—520 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
LINSEED CAKE—224,013 lbs, Ausonia, London; 451,209 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; 2,029,760 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
LITHOPONE—24,110 lbs, City of Evansville, Sydney
METHANOL—990 gls, City of Evansville, Sydney
NAPHTHA—(West Lashaway) 92,750 gls, Dakar; 12,500 gls, Conakry; 105,000 gls, Port Bouet; 20,000 gls, Cape Coast; 56,600 gls, Accra; 32,000 gls, Addah; 11,375 gls, Cotonou; 5,500 gls, Estrella, Lisbon
OIL, COCONUT—19,524 lbs, Veragua, Havana
CORN—(San Jacinto) 33,256 lbs, San Juan; 590 lbs, Humacao; 2,205 lbs, Ponce; 1,084 lbs, Mayaguez; 904 lbs, City of Manchester, Auckland
DIESEL—68,750 gls, Urbino, Mombasa
EDIBLE—5,181 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 1,586 lbs, Colombia, Cartagena
ESSENTIAL—487 lbs, American Banker, London; 3,425 gls, Estrella, Tamatave
ESSENTIAL RES—1,411 lbs, American Banker, London
FISH—3,152 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton
GAS—(West Lashaway) 5,500 gls, Accra; 2,750 gls, Addah; 3,850 gls, Cotonou; 22,000 gls, Haiti, Cartagena
LUBRICATING—(Trione) 3,520 gls, Porto Alegre; 6,765 gls, Rio Grande; 2,750 gls, Boston City, Bristol; (Ingrid) 1,250 gls, Martinique; 4,260 gls, Barbados; 2,475 gls, Demerara; 1,760 gls, Cayenne; 1,930 gls, San Jacinto, San Juan; (Sawokla) 35,475 gls, Fremantle; 1,650 gls, Sydney; 8,250 gls, Pan America, Rio de Janeiro; 1,100 gls, Musa, Porto Barrios; 2,200 gls, Fort Amherst, St Johns; 1,760 gls, Ausonia, London; (Urbino) 6,720 gls, Capetown; 34,045 gls, Port Natal; 950 gls, Beira; (Colombia) 9,350 gls, Porto Colombia; 1,430 gls, Kingston; (Santa Barbara) 1,375 gls, Coquimbo; 2,365 gls, Guayaquil; 2,750 gls, Callao; 5,940 gls, Antofagasta; (West Lashaway) 2,200 gls, Marshall; 3,075 gls, Port Bouet; 11,950 gls, Lagos; 1,775 gls, Warri; 2,620 gls, Sapele; (Estrella) 5,544 gls, Leixoes; 24,559 gls, Lisbon; 4,895 gls, Casablanca; 38,335 gls, Dakar; 1,375 gls, Cotonou; 23,940 gls, Marshall; 4,200 gls, Oran; 2,310 gls, Tunis; 1,100 gls, Queen Mary, Southampton; (City of Evansville) 2,200 gls, Brisbane; 68,962 gls, Sydney; 10,175 gls, Melbourne; 4,950 gls, Adelaide; (Livenza) 117,611 gls, Genoa; 26,245 gls, Naples; (Exchester) 7,350 gls, Casablanca; 6,055 gls, Algiers; 1,430 gls, Tunis; (Korsholm) 4,690 gls, Gothenburg; 1,925 gls, Stockholm; (Marna) 5,225 gls, Callao; 7,580 gls, Valparaiso; 1,265 gls, Corral; 3,245 gls, Talcahuano; 81,140 gls, Hansa, Hamburg; 2,310 gls, Black Gull, Antwerp; 13,230 gls, Konigstein, Antwerp; (Hoegh Transporter) 7,150 gls, Piraeus; 898 tons, Fiume; 6,300 gls, Zagreb; 2,750 gls, Trieste; (City of Manchester) 36,520 gls, Auckland; 31,885 gls, Wellington; 14,795 gls, Lyttleton; 2,365 gls, Dunedin; (Cornwall) 4,640 gls, Brisbane; 40,275 gls, Sydney; 7,425 gls, Melbourne; 6,600 gls, Adelaide
MINERAL—11,000 gls, Ausonia, London
MOTOR—8,250 gls, West Lashaway, Freetown
OLEO—59,296 lbs, Ausonia, London
PALE—543 tons, Hansa, Hamburg
PINE—2,377 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
TRANSFORMER—1,680 gls, Black Gull, Antwerp
TUNG—5,511 lbs, West Imboden, Santos
VALVE—7,590 gls, Agwistar, Tampico
PAINT—2,749 lbs, San Jacinto, Mayaguez; 6,118 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; (Pan America) 16,572 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 8,430 lbs, Buenos Aires; 4,240 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 6,815 lbs, Veragua, Havana
PARAFFIN—(Musa) 68,683 lbs, Guatemala City; 25,770 lbs, Porto Barrios; 20,202 lbs, Retalheu; 634,510 lbs, American Banker, London; 4,040 lbs, Ausonia, London; 56,640 lbs, Colombia, Cartagena; (Livenza) 570,217 lbs, Genoa; 39,261 lbs, Leghorn; 974,008 lbs, Naples; 33,297 lbs, Exchester, Tetuan; (Korsholm) 11,122 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,122 lbs, Norrkoepings; 55,575 lbs, Stockholm; 11,122 lbs, Helsingfors; 88,550 lbs, Marna, Guayaquil; 22,450 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 24,468 lbs, Konigstein, Antwerp; (Hoegh Transporter) 111,210 lbs, Naples; 36,549 lbs, Susak; 506,359 lbs, Venice; 22,242 lbs, Trieste; 44,489 lbs, Bari; 44,489 lbs, Veragua, Limon
PECTIN, CITROUS—4,615 lbs, Koenigstein, Rotterdam
PETROLATUM—30,704 lbs, American Banker, London; 24,184 lbs, Cornwall, Sydney
MEDICINAL—51,131 lbs, American Banker, London; 117,667 lbs, Ausonia, London
PETROLEUM, REFD—250 gls, Ingrid, Demerara; (San Jacinto) 20,000 gls, San Juan; 7,000 gls, Ponce; 7,500 gls, Mayaguez; 2,000 gls, Aquadilla; 10,000 gls, Santa Barbara, Colon; (West Lashaway) 45,000 gls, Dakar; 7,500 gls, Conakry; 21,000 gls, Port Bouet; 22,500 gls, Cape Coast; 25,000 gls, Accra; 22,000 gls, Addah; 20,000 gls, Cotonou
PITCH, COALTAR—5,000 tons, Blairdevon, Sete
POTASH—41,675 lbs, Cornwall, Adelaide
CHLORATE—5,100 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
NITRATE—2,455 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
SULPHATE—1,110 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
RESIN—7,775 lbs, American Banker, London
SOLUTION—5,064 lbs, Pan America, Rio Janeiro
ROOT, DRY—2,200 lbs, Koenigstein, Antwerp
ROSIN—2,552 lbs, Korsholm, Norrkoeping
VEGETABLE—17,191 lbs, American Banker, London
SALTPETRE—11,426 lbs, Haiti, Cartagena
SILICON CARBIDE—88,767 lbs, Livenza, Genoa
SOAP—(San Jacinto) 22,775 lbs, Ponce; 22,931 lbs, Mayaguez
SODA ASH—22,485 lbs, Boston City, Bristol; 79,530 lbs, Ausonia, London; (Lehigh) 8,325 lbs, Dublin; 14,652 lbs, Glasgow; 105,894 lbs, West Imboden, Rio Janeiro; 3,240 lbs, Veragua, Limon
BENZOATE—6,010 lbs, Trione, Buenos Aires
BICARBONATE—3,060 lbs, Fort Amherst, St Johns; 44,415 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; 10,160 lbs, Haiti, Porto Colombia
CAUSTIC—(San Jacinto) 16,491 lbs, San Juan; 12,189 lbs, Ponce; 7,170 lbs, Arecibo; 10,755 lbs, Aguadilla; 7,200 lbs, Musa, Porto Mexico; 11,820 lbs, Santa Barbara, Salaverry; 155,015 lbs, Agwistar, Tampico; 125,160 lbs, Cornwall, Sydney; 16,522 lbs, City of Manchester, Auckland
CYANIDE—13,000 lbs, Colombia, Cartagena; 11,820 lbs, Santa Barbara, Salaverry
PHOSPHATE—29,236 lbs, City of Manchester, Wellington
STARCH, CORN—1,542 lbs, Coamo, Ciudad; 5,786 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
SULPHUR—2,244 lbs, Colombia, Cartagena
TALC—67,200 lbs, American Banker, London
TANNING EXTRACT—6,287 lbs, City of Manchester, Auckland
MATERIAL—36,788 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
TURPENTINE—1,100 gls, Fort Amherst, Halifax; (City of Evansville) 400 gls, Brisbane; 1,250 gls, Sydney; 250 gls, Marna, Pisco; (City of Manchester) 7,440 gls, Wellington; 3,713 gls, Lyttleton; 2,250 gls, Dunedin; 1,100 gls, Timaru
VARNISH—4,230 lbs, Pan American, Buenos Aires; 3,931 lbs, Ausonia, London
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—12,400 lbs, Boston City, Bristol

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Norfolk, December 24; Exchange, December 26; Freienfels, December 26; Haalegg, December 24; Haukefjell, December 18; Manchester Exporter, December 24; Paraguayo, December 24; Sea Valour, December 21; Spaarndam, December 24; Steel Engineer, December 16; Trione, December 24

ACID, CHROMIC—2,200 lbs, Haukefjell, Antwerp; 4,400 lbs, City of Norfolk, Gothenburg
ASPHALT, EMULSIFIED—1,410 lbs, Freienfels, Bahrein
SOLID—1,902 lbs, Sea Valour, St Thomas; 16,965 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam; 147 tons, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—2,460 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
CALCIUM ARSENATE—200 lbs, Sea Valour, LaGuaira
CARBONATE—71,609 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
CHLORIDE—2,000 lbs, Paraguayo, Montevideo
CATTLE DIP, ARSENICAL—1,000 lbs, Sea Valour, LaGuaira
CHEMICALS—(Steel Engineer), 334 tons, Honolulu; 24 tons, Hilo.
FIRE CLAY—4 tons, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires; 9 tons, Freienfels, Bahrein
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Sea Valour), 8,685 lbs, Maracaibo; 3,458 lbs, Puerto Cabello; 6,988 lbs, La Guaira; 33,626 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
INSECTICIDE—1,659 lbs, Sea Valour, Curacao
LEAD ARSENATE—300 lbs, Sea Valour, La Guaira
OCHER—38,942 lbs, Exchange, Genoa
OIL, EMULSIFIED—54 gls, Sea Valour, La Guaira
ENGINE—(City of Norfolk), 75 bbls, Havre; 118 bbls, London; 77 bbls, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool; 729 bbls, Exchange, Marseille
LUBRICATING—16 tons, Steel Engineer, Honolulu; 39 bbls, Sea Valour, Maracaibo
OYSTER SHELLS, CRSHD—50,000 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Halifax
PAINT—21 tons, Steel Engineer, Honolulu
PARAFFIN—11,363 lbs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
POTASH BICHROMATE—26,880 lbs, Haukefjell, Rotterdam; (City of Norfolk) 11,200 lbs, London; 5,376 lbs, Calcutta; 11,200 lbs, Abo; 49,022 lbs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam; 4,108 lbs, Trione, Puerto Alegre
RUTILE—(Manchester Exporter) 15,680 lbs, Liverpool; 22,400 lbs, Havre
SAND, PREPARED—334 lbs, Spaarndam, The Hague
SODA, BICHROMATE—171,575 lbs, Haukefjell, Rotterdam; 22,400 lbs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires; (City of Norfolk) 11,200 lbs, London; 6,720 lbs, Calcutta; 11,200 lbs, Abo
PHOSPHATE—40,020 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
SOYBEANS—95 tons, Steel Engineer, Honolulu

Baton Rouge Exports

Clearance Dates

M F Elliott, December 17; Grena, December 15

GASOLINE—74,551 bbls, M F Elliott, Aruba
KEROSENE—(Grena) 75,372 bbls, Aruba; 17,376 bbls, Stockholm/Oxelosund

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Gonzenheim, December 21; Mosli, December 28; President Herrenschmidt, December 28

OIL, LUBRICATING—700 pkgs, Gonzenheim, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—90,764 bbls, Mosli, Hamburg; 99,000 bbls, President Herrenschmidt, Donges

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Merope, December 13; E J Nicklos, December 15; Todaro, December 11

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—49,061 bbls, Todaro, Gibraltar; 76,218 bbls, Merope, Barre; 50,969 bbls, E J Nicklos, Marcus Hook

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Coulmore, December 24; Tennessee, December 29

LUBRICANTS—110 tons, Tennessee, Gothenburg
SULPHUR—5,600 tons, Coulmore, Sete

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Bengal, December 29; Boschdijk, December 24; Duquesne, December 24; Monfiore, December 23; Nishmaha, December 28; Register, December 29; Saugor, December 23; Schwanheim, December 29; Tennessee, December 24

BLACK, CARBON—(Monfiore) 20 cs, Calcutta; 100 bgs, Genoa; (Saugor) 300 tons, Havre; 25 tons, Dunkirk; (Duquesne) 6,000 bgs, 60 cs, Liverpool; 2,500 bgs, Manchester; 20,000 bgs, Liverpool/Manchester; (Boschdijk) 138 tons, London; 1 ton, Leith via London; 2 tons, Dublin via Rotterdam; 15 tons, Antwerp; 16 tons, Antwerp/Rotterdam; 16 tons, Amsterdam; (Tennessee) 192 cs, Gothenburg; 100 cs, Copenhagen; (Nishmaha) 5,457 bgs, Bremen City; 10 cs, Hamburg; (Bengal) 4,900 bgs, Yokohama; 2,000 bgs, 150 cs, Kobe; 100 cs, Yokohama/Kobe/Osaka; (Schwanheim) 100 tons. Bremen; 25 tons, Hamburg
GASOLINE, AVIATION—(Register) 400 dms, Port Tarafa; 400 dms, Guiria; 500 dms, Guanta; 660 dms, La Guaira; 550 dms, La Vela de Cora; 500 dms, Maracaibo
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE—50 bbls, Duquesne, Liverpool
LUBRICANTS—(Tennessee) 68 pkgs, Oslo; 57 pkgs, Gothenburg; 162 pkgs, Copenhagen
SOAPSTOCK—100 bbls, Duquesne, Liverpool

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Dates

Gonzenheim, December 18; Almeria Lykes, December 28

ROSIN—989 dms, Gonzenheim, Hamburg
SALT—650 pkgs, Almeria Lykes, San Juan

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Danmark, December 31; Hybert, December 31; Lucia C, December 29; Monfiore, December 17; West Tacook, December 23

ASPHALT—5 tons, West Tacook, Rotterdam
CRUDE—55 tons, West Tacook, Havre
BLACK CARBON—1 ton, West Tacook, Havre; 7 cs, 1,250 sks, Monfiore, Genoa-Naples
CLAY, BENZONITE—54 tons, West Tacook, Antwerp
GROUND—22 tons, West Tacook, Antwerp
GASOLINE—(West Tacook) 15 tons, Havre; 1 ton, Rotterdam; 17 dms, Hybert, Havre
INFUSORIAL EARTH—462 sks, Lucia C, Trieste-Venice
KEROSENE—80,000 bbls, Danmark, Fawley-London
METHANOL—34 tons, West Tacook, Havre
OIL, LUBRICATING—(West Tacook) 15 tons, Havre; 52 tons, Dunkirk; 181 bbls, Monfiore, Genoa-Naples
PARAFFIN—20 tons, West Tacook, Rotterdam
SCALE—5 tons, West Tacook, Rotterdam
ROSIN—84 dms, Monfiore, Genoa-Naples
SHRIMP BRAN—20 tons, West Tacook, Antwerp
WAX—(Lucia C) 324 sks, Trieste-Venice; 750 sks, Venice

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Date

Sea Valour, December 22

FERTILIZER, MIXED—50 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Sea Valour, St Thomas
PAINT, LIQUID—7 bxs, 700 lbs, Sea Valour, St Thomas
SODA NITRATE—510 bgs, 57,135 lbs, Sea Valour, St Thomas

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Black Osprey, December 27; Burgerdijk, December 22; Hagen, December 29; Lossiebank, December 26; Manchester Exporter, December 22; Maron, December 23; Nojima, December 28; Paraguayo, December 28; Sandown Castle, December 27; Seneff, December 29; Spaarndam, December 31

ALUMINA, SULPHATE—600 bbls, Ward, Manila; 50 bgs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
AMMONIA ALUM—1 bbl, Ward, Honolulu
ASBESTOS POWDER—132 bgs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT—20 dms, Manchester Exporter, Manchester; 1 dm, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
BARIUM METAL—1 cs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
BENZOL—(Paraguayo) 86 dms, Montevideo; 1 cs, 145 dms, Buenos Aires
BLACK, BONE—(Sandown Castle) 10 bgs, East London; 1 dm, Durban
CEMENT—12 bxs, Ward, Honolulu
LEATHER BELTING—1 cs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
WATERPROOF—41 bbls, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
COALTAR PROD—43 dms, Manchester Exporter, Huddersfield
COCOA CAKE—1,100 bgs, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam; 2,941 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
WASTE—2,757 bgs, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam; 2,166 bgs, Spaarndam, Amsterdam
COTTON LI' TERS—39 bls, Black Osprey, Antwerp
DRUGS, CRUDE—1 bbl, Hagen, Hamburg
FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMP—19 crtns, 123 dms, Ward, Honolulu
FIRECLAY, GR'D—150 ctns, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
GASOLINE—(Sandown Castle) 100 cs, East London; 750 cs, Lourenco Marques; 250 cs, Port Elizabeth; 3,300 cs, Beira; 1,000 cs, Port Natal
GLUE—150 bgs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—1 bbl, 2 dms, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool; 35 dms, 20 pls, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam; 2 dms, 5 cs, Maron, Bangkok; (Sandown Castle) 45 buckets, 5 dms, 35 cs, East London; 110 buckets, 90 cs, 80 dms, Lourenco Marques; 70 cs, 135 buckets, Capetown; 55 cs, 80 buckets, Port Elizabeth; 10 buckets, 5 cs, Beira; 295 buckets, 40 cs, 15 dms, Port Natal; 15 dms, Black Osprey, Antwerp; (Paraguayo) 5 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 10 cs, Santos; (Spaarndam) 8 dms, 20 pls, Rotterdam; 2 dms, Amsterdam
ILMENITE—38 bbls, 100 bgs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
INK—1 bx, Ward, Shanghai
LACQUER—1 bx, Ward, Pearl Harbor
LICORICE PASTE—50 dms, 70 cs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool; 60 cs, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam; 50 cs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
LINSEED CAKE—1,899 bgs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
MEAL—4,235 bgs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
LINOLEATE—25 dms, Ward, Manila
LITHIUM ORE—124 bbls, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE—320 bgs, Lossiebank, Shanghai
MEDICINAL PREPS—268 crtns, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
MINERAL SPTS—(Sandown Castle) 20 cs, 20 bbls, East London; 10 cs, 50 bbls, Lourenco Marques; 5 cs, Port Elizabeth; 10 cs, Beira; 60 cs, 300 bbls, Port Natal
OIL, BUNKER—300 dms, Seneff, St John's
FUEL—100 dms, Sandown Castle, Beira
ILLUMINATING—(Sandown Castle) 500 cs, Lourenco Marques; 650 cs, Port Elizabeth; 400 cs, Beira
LINSEED—1 bx, Spaarndam, Biebrich
LUBRICATING—(Manchester Exporter) 105 bbls, Birkenhead; 105 bbls, 65 dms, 1 can, Liverpool; 213 bbls, 37 dms, Manchester; 6 pkgs, 75 bbls, 2 bxs, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam; (Maron) 20 dms, Penang; 150 dms, Port Swettenham; 100 dms, 105 cs, Bangkok; 399 pkgs, Batavia; 40 pkgs, Singapore; 40 pkgs, Samarang; 113 pkgs, Sourabaya; 4 pkgs, Palembang; 5 pkgs, Padang; 54 pkgs, Macassar; (Lossiebank) 370 pkgs, Cebu; 183 pkgs, Iloilo; 566 pkgs, 40 dms, Manila; 462 pkgs, Hongkong; 1,000 pkgs, Shanghai; (Ward) 820 pkgs, Saigon; 530 pkgs, Haiphong; 1 bx, Shanghai; (Sandown Castle) 220 dms, 90 cs, East London; 25 dms, Durban; 1,377 dms, 745 cs, Lourenco Marques; 767 dms, 130 cs, Canetown; 364 dms, 40 cs, Port Elizabeth; 270 dms, 65 cs, Beira; 140 cs, 1,235 dms, Port Natal; (Black Osprey) 1,622

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
bbls, Rotterdam; 380 bbls, 93 pkgs, Antwerp; 18 pkgs, Basle; 21 pkgs, Strasbourg; (Paraguayo) 140 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 580 pkgs, Rio Grande do Sul; 2,392 pks, 176 dms, 617 crtns, 65 cs, Santos; 71 dms, 50 cs, 104 pkgs, Montevedio; 695 pkgs, Buenos Aires; (Nojima) 450 pkgs, Kobe; 1,370 pkgs, Yokohama; 60 pkgs, Moji; 25 pkgs, Tientsin; 15 pkgs, Dairen; 1 pkg, Spaarndam, Rotterdam; (Hagen) 311 dms, 1,000 pls, 970 bbls, 62 pkgs, Hamburg; 212 pkgs, Vienna
NEATSFOOT—(Black Osprey) 50 dms, Rotterdam; 8 bbls, Amsterdam; 5 bbls, Antwerp; 29 bbls, Brussels
TRANSFORMER—50 bbls, Manchester Exporter, Eirkenhead
VEGETABLE—5 dms, Sandown Castle, Lourenco Marques
PAINT—2 bxs, Ward, Pearl Harbor
ASPHALT—1 dm, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
PARAFFIN—423 bbls, Manchester Exporter, Manchester; 310 bbls, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam; 420 bbls, Black Osprey, Antwerp; 84 bbls, Hagen, Hamburg
REFINED—133 bgs, Hagen, Hamburg
PUTTY—4 crtns, Ward, Honolulu
PYRIDIN—34 dms, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
RESIN, COALTAR—4 dms, Black Osprey, Antwerp
SODA, ASH—5 dms, Sandown Castle, East London
SOLVENT, NAPHTHA—10 dms, Paraguayo, Montevideo
TANNING EXTRACT—40 bbls, Manchester Exporter, Manchester; (Burgerdijk) 5 bbls, Rotterdam; 60 bbls, Amsterdam
THINNER COMP—15 bxs, Ward, Pearl Harbor
TOILET PREPS—2 crtns, Ward, Manila
TOLUOL, INDUSTRIAL—48 dms, Paraguayo, Montevideo

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Cordelia, December 18; Fairfield City, December 15; Solitaire, December 12

ASPHALT—50 bbls, Solitaire, Antwerp; 525 dms, Fairfield City, Colombo
PETROLEUM—(Fairfield City) 6 bxs, Karachi; 10 cs, Bahrein; 48 cs, 565 dms, Madras; 100 dms, 4 bxs, Calcutta
GASOLINE—16,726 bbls, Cordelia, Amsterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING—20 dms, Solitaire, Rouen; (Fairfield City) 1,635 bbls, Karachi; 360 cs, 5 dms, Bombay; 30 cs, Bahrein; 92 dms, 40 cs, Colombo; 77 dms, 470 cs, Madras; 160 cs, Calcutta
OIL, LUBRICATING—(Solitaire) 18,723 bbls, 10 dms, Antwerp; 9,547 bbls, Rouen; (Fairfield City) 390 dms, 80 cs, Bahrein;

OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
3,850 dms, 225 cs, Madras; 630 dms, 136 cs, Calcutta
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—71,972 bbls, Cordelia, Bordeaux
SOLVENT, CLEANING—5 cs, Fairfield City, Calcutta

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Concordia, December 21; H T Harper, December 25; Montebello, December 16; San Pedro, December 22; Toa, December 16.

GASOLINE, CASINGHEAD—5,200 bbls, H T Harper, Vancouver
OIL, DIESEL—30,000 bbls, Montebello, Vancouver; 51,887 bbls, Concordia, Kobe; 50,704 bbls, San Pedro, Japan
FUEL—19,686 bbls, San Pedro, Japan
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—47,000 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn; 86,500 bbls, Toa, Tokuyama

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Birmingham, December 22; Stureholm, December 26

FULLER'S EARTH—960 bgs, Stureholm, Gdynia
GLUCOSE—180 bbls, City of Birmingham, Manila
ROSIN, GUM—(City of Birmingham) 50 bbls, Manila; 300 bbls, Shanghai; (Stureholm) 656 bbls, Oslo; 1,630 bbls, Gothenburg; 100 bbls, Osharnamn; 106 bbls, Helsingfors; 150 bbls, Copenhagen; 210 bbls, Abo; 650 bbls, Gdynia; 25 bbls, Danzig
SIZE—(Stureholm) 1,792 bgs, Gothenburg; 448 bgs, Stockholm; 942 bgs, Helsingfors; 2,106 bgs, Kotka; 22 bgs, Wiborg
STARCH—(Stureholm) 300 bgs, Oslo; 250 bgs, Gothenburg; 100 bgs, Wiborg
TALC—2 tons, Stureholm, Stockholm
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Stureholm) 41 bbls, Oslo; 16 dms, Gothenburg; 25 bbls, Stockholm; 305 bbls, Copenhagen

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Rheingold, December 22; Venice, December 26

PHOSPHATE—2,096 tons, Rheingold, Hamburg; 2,502 tons, Venice, Yokohama

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—109,235 bbls, E M Clark, Baytown; 138,176 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 30,191 bbls, Federal, Houston; 110,943 bbls, Chilbar, Texas City; 49,454 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 107,904 bbls, H H Rogers, Baytown; 106,159 bbls, Wm G Warden, Baytown; 68,424 bbls, George W Barnes, Baytown; 47,463 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 109,506 bbls, James McGhee, Baytown; 139,822 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 111,401 bbls, Walter Jennings, Baytown; 110,200 bbls, Charles Pratt, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—16,817 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 66,278 bbls, Agwiworld, San Francisco; 73,429 bbls, Los Angeles, Seattle; 37,405 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, S F-Tacoma; 25,498 bbls, Lebec, San Francisco
KEROSENE—4,706 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 25,510 bbls, Kekoskee, Portland
OIL, DIESEL—2,170 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 7,147 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 17,577 bbls, Agwiworld; San Francisco; 28,119 bbls, La Purisima, Port San Luis; 6,068 bbls, Argon, Portland; 9,111 bbls, Brazos, kee, Portland; 14,626 bbls, Lebec, San Francisco
FUEL—20,490 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 74,163 bbls, La Placentia, Seattle; 60,252 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 50,306 bbls, Brazos, San Diego; 60,576 bbls, Argon, Portland; 50,963 bbls, Torres, Portland; 79,200 bbls, K R Kingsbury, San Francisco
FURNACE—10,283 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 68,908 bbls, Dist of Columbia, Providence; 105,756 bbls, H M Storey, Tiverton
GAS—5,956 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
SOLVENT CLEANING—4,356 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 33,457 bbls, Deroche, Paulsboro

San Francisco Coast Trade

GASOLINE—29,100 bbls, H T Harper, Point Wells
ETHYL—5,200 bbls, H T Harper, Point Wells
OIL, FURNACE—1,900 bbls, H T Harper, Point Wells
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—125 tons, H T Harper, Point Wells

Cargo Ship Arrivals

January 2 to January 15

New York

Aakre	Marseilles*	Jan 5
Agwistar	Tampico*	Jan 6
Almena	Puerto Plata	Jan 6
American Banker	London	Jan 11
American Farmer	London	Jan 3
American Importer	Liverpool*	Jan 11
American Shipper	Liverpool*	Jan 3
Ancon	Cristobal*	Jan 4
Andania	Liverpool*	Jan 11
Angelina	San Juan	Jan 11
Aquitania	Southampton*	Jan 12
Aurania	Havre*	Jan 11
Batary	Gdynia*	Jan 14
Belos	Hermosand*	Jan 14
Biela	River Plate*	Jan 12
Black Hawk	Antwerp*	Jan 9
Black Hern	Rotterdam*	Jan 8
Black Tern	Rotterdam*	Jan 2
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Jan 4
Bremen	Bremen*	Jan 13
Cape Sable	Bahia*	Jan 4
Capillo	Buenos Aires*	Jan 7
Caracas	Curacao*	Jan 7
Cathlamet	Warri*	Jan 12
Challenger	Dar-es-Salaam*	Jan 4
Chimu	Pisco*	Jan 6
City of New York	Mombasa*	Jan 3
City of Worcester	Calcutta*	Jan 13
Cliffwood	Gothenburg*	Jan 10
Coamo	Trujillo*	Jan 11
Collamer	Bordeaux	Jan 5
Colombia	Cristobal*	Jan 4
Cypria	Marseilles*	Jan 6
Delaware	Danzig*	Jan 8
Dundrum Castle	Beira*	Jan 10
Emilia	San Juan	Jan 4
Everosa	Antwerp	Jan 6
Excalibur	Beirut*	Jan 11
Exermont	Genoa*	Jan 2
Express	Constanza*	Jan 8
Falcon	La Guayra*	Jan 14
Fjeld	Hamburg	Jan 5
Flora	Maracaibo*	Jan 4
Fort Amherst	St Pierre*	Jan 14
Fort Townsend	Barbados*	Jan 14
Gerolstein	Antwerp	Jan 14
Gertrude Maersk	Manila*	Jan 12
Gitano	Hull*	Jan 8
Giulia	Trieste*	Jan 4
Guyane	Havre	Jan 8
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	Jan 11
Haiti	Cristobal*	Jan 11
Hansa	Hamburg*	Jan 8
Idefjord	Piraeus*	Jan 7
Isarco	Leghorn*	Jan 7
Jean Jadot	Antwerp	Jan 4
Kambore	Antwerp	Jan 14
Kirnwood	Antwerp	Jan 6
Kota Gede	Batavia*	Jan 5
Kurama	Manila*	Jan 14
Lalia	Corral*	Jan 4
Luna	Curacao*	Jan 11
Maasdam	Rotterdam	Jan 5
Mangalore	Calcutta*	Jan 6
Maria	Fiume*	Jan 5
Montoso	Jobos	Jan 4
Munargo	Havana*	Jan 7
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	Jan 14
Nanking	Oxelsund*	Jan 5
New York City	Fowey*	Jan 10
Northern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Jan 6
Noto	Hongkong*	Jan 15
Oriente	Havana	Jan 5
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Jan 3
P N Damm	Gdynia	Jan 11
Paris	Havre*	Jan 13
Peten	Port Limon*	Jan 3
Platano	Puerto Barrios*	Jan 7
President Hayes	Manila*	Jan 12
Quaker City	Dundee*	Jan 6
Reliance	Hamburg	Jan 6
Republic	San Francisco*	Jan 6
Rex	Naples*	Jan 14
Robin Goodfellow	Dur-es-Salaam*	Jan 12
Rydboholm	Gdynia*	Jan 2
San Jacinto	San Juan	Jan 5
San Juan	San Juan	Jan 12
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	Jan 13
Santa Inez	Valparaiso*	Jan 5
Santa Paula	Ensenada*	Jan 2
Scanmail	Gothenburg*	Jan 5
Scanpean	Trinidad*	Jan 7
Scanstates	Gothenburg*	Jan 2
Scanyork	Gothenburg*	Jan 15
Schodack	Havre	Jan 4
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans	Jan 5
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Jan 12
Shinko	Yokohama*	Jan 4
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Jan 10
Siljestad	Manila*	Jan 7
Silverteak	Batavia*	Jan 7
Somerset	Liverpool*	Jan 11
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Tacoma	Santos*	Jan 15
Talisse	Batavia*	Jan 13
Thule	Bahia*	Jan 9
Tokai	Keelung*	Jan 8
Toloa	Santa Marta*	Jan 14
Ulua	Santa Marta*	Jan 7
Uruguayo	Buenos Aires*	Jan 6
Van Rensselaer	Curacao*	Jan 4
Veragua	Port Limon*	Jan 10
Villanger	Rotterdam	Jan 5
Vingaren	Stockholm*	Jan 15
Virginia	Christiansand	Jan 14
Volendam	Rotterdam	Jan 14
Vulcania	Trieste*	Jan 11
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* And other ports

(Continued on page 64)

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

FIRM WITH headquarters in Cincinnati and covering Louisville, Dayton and Columbus would be interested in representing firms manufacturing oils, pigments, chemicals, and other raw materials. BOX 848, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

IF YOU are interested in selling dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals, paints, lacquers, thinners, varnishes, lubricating greases, polishes, linseed oils and shellac in South America, address Ebneter Apto, 1403 Bogota, Colombia, S. A.

Equipment Offered

FROM the $10,000,000 Spreckels liquidation—Five No. 4 Vallez rotary filters; 1 Shriver filter press, 32-inch cast iron; 40 A. T. & M. 40-inch bronze basket centrifugal machines arranged in batteries of 3, 4, 6 and 8; 1 Swenson triple effect evaporator, copper tubes, 2,000 sq. ft. per effect; 120 motors, 5 h.p. to 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; 2,000 tons pipe valves and fittings; miscellaneous vacuum, centrifugal and steam pumps; compressors, engines; 9 Heine water tube boilers, 500 h.p. each, 180 lb. pressure, with Murphy automatic stokers; 50 bucket elevators; large assortment laboratory equipment and library; 150 steel storage tanks, 500 gals. to 10,000 gals.; 15 horizontal jacketed, closed mixing tanks, 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each; miscellaneous screw and belt conveyors, etc. Send us your inquiries. Arrange to visit plant. Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone: Yonkers 2400.

FOR SALE.—Five roller mill, lead mixers, semi-paste mixers, roller mills, pony mixers, change can mixers, pebble mills, dry mixers. Day rapid sifter No. 3. We buy surplus machinery. BOX 840, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

PEBBLE MILLS, rebuilt; Day 18-in. pot mill; 25 gallon autoclave; jacketed agitated kettles and mixers; 300 gallon rubber-lined kettle; bucket elevators; Peebles spray dryer; 500 gallon copper still. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

PEBBLE MILLS, 10—50—80—900 gallons; 6 ft. x 35 ft. rotary steam tube dryer; Magma pumps; blowers; No. 2 rotary cutter. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED.—Two filter presses; grinding machinery; dryer; and 3 Anderson oil expellers. BOX 831, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

MODERN FACTORY—Two-story, brick, 14,000 sq. ft., main floor truck level high, railroad siding, Otis elevator, enclosed yard, unrestricted district in Brooklyn. Bargain sale price—also for lease. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Grinding Wanted

IMPORTER of high grade talc desires to contact firm capable of grinding this material on a contract basis. Large volume possible. BOX 855, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Manufacturing Offered

MODERN EQUIPPED chemical plant is open to produce high grade products in the general chemical field. Will manufacture specialties for salesman controlling trade in large quantities. New processes or products considered. Will finance. BOX 843, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

WANT TO SELL a drum or more of peppermint oil, U.S.P. quality. Mike Strefling, Galien, Mich.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Plants Wanted

PLANT WANTED with good transportation facilities, already equipped for general chemical manufacture. Should include boiler, pumps, mixers, filter presses, pulverizers, storage tanks. Give full details in first letter. BOX 839, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANT TO RENT equipped paint and varnish plant in vicinity of New York city. Would also be interested in buying small industrial plant. BOX 849, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST—Assistant to answer correspondence covering inquiries pertaining to manufacturing problems about pharmaceutical preparations, proprietary medicines, and cosmetics. Must be College of Pharmacy graduate and have actual manufacturing experience in making pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary medicines. Experience in making cosmetics desirable, but not essential. Give complete information, including subjects taken at College of Pharmacy, age, etc. BOX 854, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SHADER—Experienced young man who can tint enamels, house paints and flats. Splendid opportunity for advancement. Location Baltimore. Give detailed experience and salary desired. BOX 856, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced salesman familiar with endocrine specialties, now calling on manufacturing pharmaceutical trade. BOX 860, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED PAINT and varnish formulator wanted by eastern manufacturer. Must have knowledge of industrial, synthetic and baking finishes. Write, giving full particulars. BOX 853, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALESMAN—Three years on commission in metropolitan territory wishes new line or position as junior salesman; owns car; 29 years old, married. BOX 838, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FINISHING MATERIALS chemist, thoroughly experienced in the development and manufacture of lacquers, paints, wood stains and specialties, now employed, will consider making a change; qualified as technical director or production superintendent, having had sixteen years of experience handling men and directing production. BOX 847, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WOODWORKING EXECUTIVE, 43, B.S. (chemistry) M.B.A. (Accounting) employed, experienced manufacture and finishing handles, novelties, shapings, turnings, particularly brush handles. Familiar formulation thinners, lacquers (nitro, acetate, and ethyl celluloses), wax and synthetic finishes and their application by tumbling, dipping and spraying. Desires connection development laboratory paint concern leading shortly to industrial sales. BOX 846, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST, has developed new compound for decolorizing, bleaching, refining and purifying oils, fats and waxes. Seeks connection with progressive concern. BOX 850, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST: More than ten years experience in plant and laboratory. All types of oil paints, varnishes and enamels in natural gums, phenolic and alkyd type resins. Employed at present but wishes other connections. BOX 851, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST B.S. 1933. One year graduate work. Age 25. Experienced in petroleum laboratory (oils, grease and emulsions). At present manufacturing selected petroleum products on small scale. Desires laboratory position. BOX 852, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, recent graduate, with experience in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals. BOX 857, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST has made nicotine products, also molybdenum and tungsten. BOX 858, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST with commercial laboratory experience in oils, gases, clays, etc. BOX 859, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH chemist (Ph.D. Columbia) with Mellon Institute experience in paints and manufacturing work in colored pigments. BOX 861, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTION chemist who has specialized in intravenous ampules and analytical work in those lines. BOX 862, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST with manufacturing experience in pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and colloid metals. BOX 863, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Wanted

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION laboratory solicits new methods, processes and uses for yeast and its derivatives. Will finance and commercialize new things or ideas exclusively in this field. Will make specialties for salesmen with established trade. BOX 842, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Surplus Stocks

CHECK INVENTORIES—Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material—chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 101A East 19th street, New York. Stuyvesant 9-0134.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

16—Pebble Mills, including 4—50 gal. porcelain lined, 3—200 gal. silex lined, with roller bearings, and 1—500 gal. silex lined.
5—Colton Stokes & Mulford Tablet Machines, ⅛" to 2" dia.
10—175 gal. Copper and Aluminum Steam Jacketed Kettles.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—26" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 2,200 lbs. capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
3—12x30 watercooled Roller Mills, one with roller bearings.
2—Day 12x32 w.c. chain drive Roller Mills.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
8—Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gals.
2—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
2—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gal., power tilting, sigma blades.
3—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gals., power tilting.
25—Filter Presses, 6" to 42" size.
1—J. P. Devine Double Drum Dryer, 4'x9'.

Miscellaneous: Dryers; Mixers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y. Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment

Recent Charters

(Continued from page 63)

MOLASSES—7,000 tons, S S Jenny, north side of Cuba, U S, N H, ¾c per gal, consecutive voyages over six months; January
8,000 tons, S S Beaufort, north side of Cuba, U S, N H, ¾c per gal, consecutive voyages over six months commencing January

OIL, WHALE—8,680 tons, S S Vilja, round voyage, 7s 6d on dead weight; prompt delivery

PETROLEUM—5,397 tons, S S John Knudsen, dirty, California to Shanghai, 14s; option Hongkong, 20s 1d; March
13,000 tons, S S Ferncastle, clean, Sumatra, Japan, 9s; February
5,901 tons, S S Caledonia, dirty, California to Curacao, 14s 9d; January
13,800 tons, S S Frimaire, dirty, twelve months' time charter, 4s 3d
7,500 tons, S S Elsa, clean, Constanza, Avonmouth, Preston, 13s; February
11,500 tons, S S Havpins, dirty, U S Gulf, Bordeaux, 14s 3d; January 10-31
8,500 tons, S S Markland, clean, U S Gulf, Ghent, 14s; January
11,500 tons, S S Noreg, crude fuel oil, Aruba, U K, Continent, 11s 1½d; January
9,000 tons, S S Ferm, gas oil, Aruba, U K, Continent, 12s; January
14,000 tons, S S Caledonia, gas oil, Aruba, U K, Continent, 11s 9d; January
10,000 tons, S S Katy, dirty, Constanza, Nynashamn, 12s; Russian Black Sea, 12s 6d; Aruba, 12s 9d; United States Gulf, 14s 6d; Tampico, 15s; consecutive voyages over next year; February
5,500 tons, S S Cerinthus, lubricating oil, Russian Black Sea, Hamburg, Ertvelde, 17s; December-January

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administrations that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the seasons stated:—

New York

Two Weeks Ended January 6

Bay oil, 28 cases; not National Formulary.

Caraway seed, 786 bags; filthy.
Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Coriander seed, 100 bags; filthy.
Cumin seed, 200 bags; filthy.
Gelatin, 41 bales; contains lead.
Medicinal preparations, 14 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Myrrh gum, 24 bags; excess acid-insoluble ash.
Nutmegs, 607 bags; restricted use.
Quinine sulphate, 37 cases; not U.S.P.
Stramonium leaves, 40 bags; excess acid-insoluble ash.

Baltimore

Two Weeks Ended January 6

Codliver oil, poultry, 125 drums; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Boston

Two Weeks Ended January 6

Coriander seed, 100 bags; filthy.
Ergot, 4 cases; not U.S.P.

Buffalo

Two Weeks Ended January 6

Medicinal preparations, 4 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims; chloroform not declared.

Philadelphia

Two Weeks Ended January 6

Codliver oil, poultry, 93 barrels; restricted use.

Codliver oil, poultry, 310 barrels; not labled to show variations from U.S.P. standards; restricted use.

San Francisco

Week Ended December 31

Medicinal preparations, 220 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

	Stock.	Class.	Amount.	Payable.	Of record.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.....	Com.	Q.	$1.50	Feb. 2	Jan. 11
All Penn Oil & Gas Co.....	Com.	Q.	10c.	Jan. 15	Jan. 11
Amerada Corp.....	.....	Q.	50c.	Jan. 30	Jan. 15
American Can Co.....	Com.	Q.	$1.00	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
American Home Products Corp....	Com.	M.	20c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 14
Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.....	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Barnsdall Oil Co.....	Com.	Q.	25c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 14
Bon Ami.....	B com.	Q.	62½c.	Jan. 30	Jan. 18
Bon Ami.....	A com.	Q.	$1.00	Jan. 30	Jan. 18
Cerro de Pasco Copper Co.....	.....	Q.	$1.00	Feb. 1	Jan. 18
Coca-Cola Bottling Co. (St. Louis).	.....	Q.	50c.	Jan. 20	Jan. 9
Consolidated Chemical Industries...	A pfd.	Q.	37½c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Consolidated Chemical Industries...	A pfd.	Ext.	12½c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Consolidated Oil Corp.....	Com.	..	20c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 15
Cook Paint & Varnish Co.....	Com.	Q.	15c.	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Cook Paint & Varnish Co.....	Pfd.	Q.	$1.00	Mar. 1	Feb. 20
Diamond Alkali Co.....	Com.	Spl.	$3.00	Dec. 22	Dec. 12
Du Pont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.	DS	Q.	$1.50	Jan. 25	Jan. 8
Eureka Pipe Line Co.....	.....	..	$1.00	Feb. 2	Jan. 15

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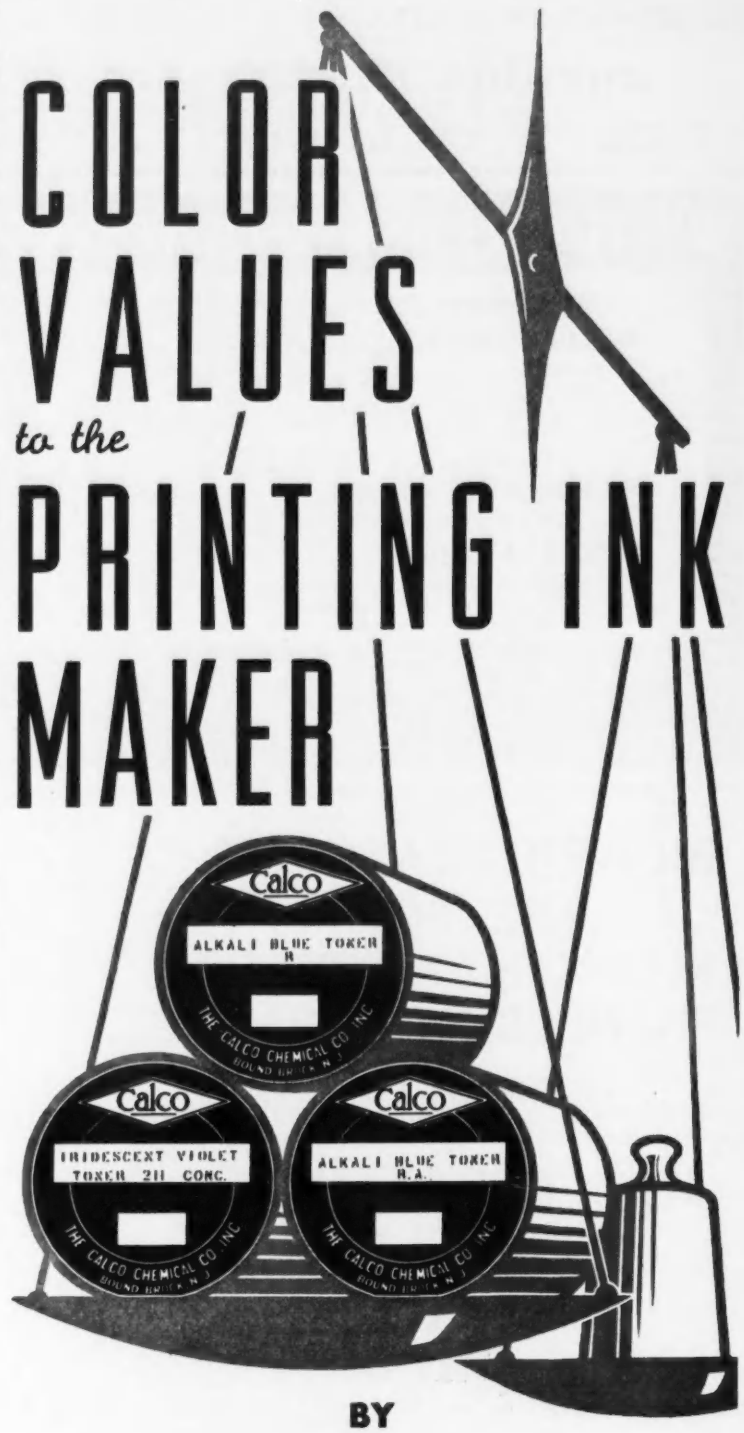

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